

Atlanta To Raise Funds for New U.S.S. Atlanta! See Details at Bottom of Page.

The Weather
Yesterday: High, 47. Low, 27.
Today: Warmer.
Weather Details on Page 9

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
For 75 Years an Independent Georgia Newspaper, Georgia Owned and Georgia Edited.

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ASSOCIATED PRESS-WIDE WORLD
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ALLIANCE
INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
Single Copies: Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c.
Daily and Sunday: Weekly 25c; Monthly \$1.10.

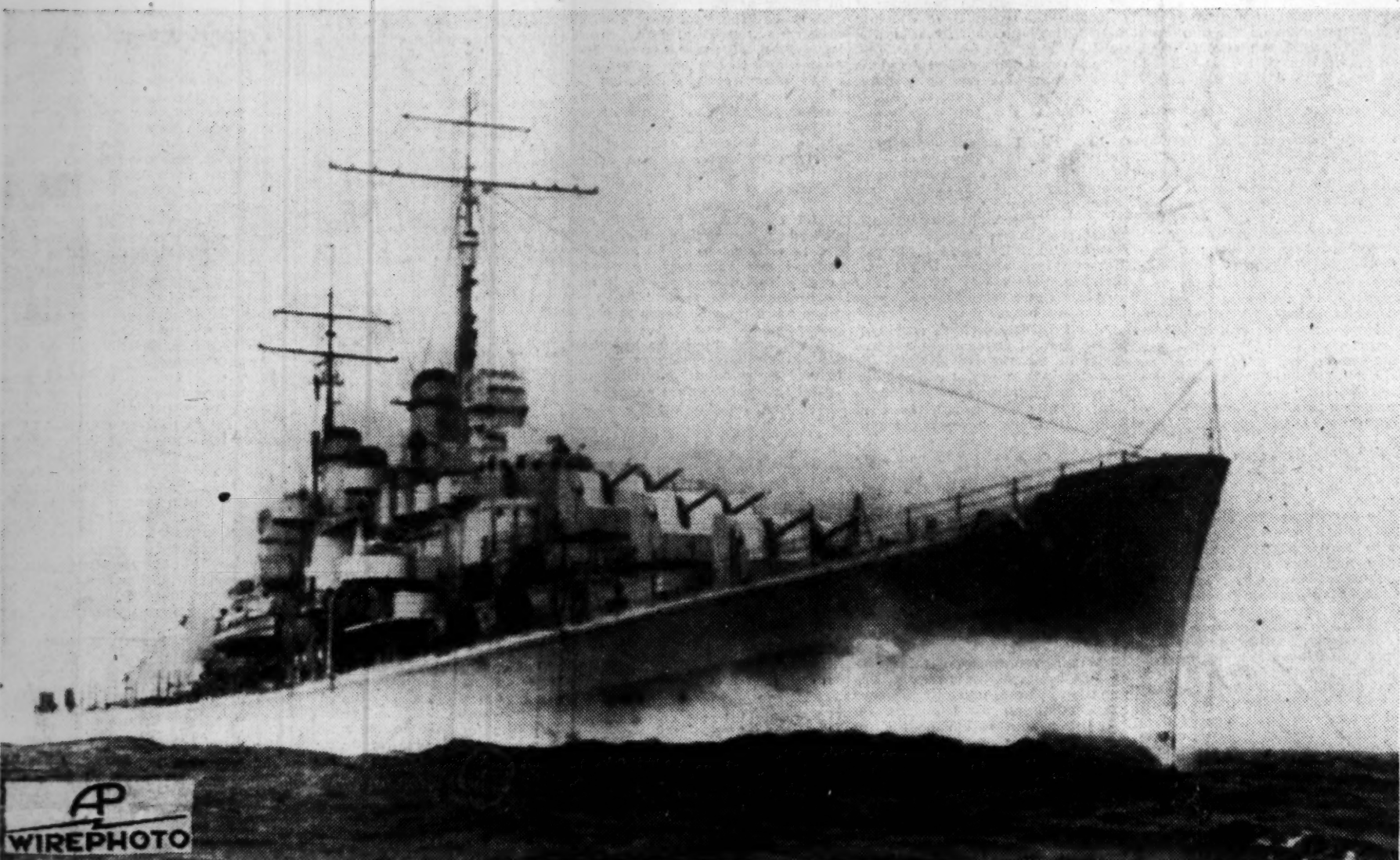
VOL. LXXV., No. 212.

ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1943

Entered in Atlanta Post Office
As Second-Class Matter.

LOSS OF ATLANTA AND HORNET IN AUTUMN BATTLES REVEALED



CRUISER ATLANTA PAYS PENALTY—Commissioned in 1941, the proud ship is shown as she swings into duty for the first time. The cruiser was lost during the great mid-Novem-

ber battle off Guadalcanal in which the Japanese were defeated with extremely heavy losses in their greatest attempt to reconquer the strategic island from which the battle

takes its name. Crew members finally scuttled the ship. Her captain, Samuel Jenkins, of San Diego, Cal., was reported safe. No mention was made of loss of life among personnel.

Nine Other Vessels Which Fell Prey To Japs Identified

Atlanta Is Sunk Off Guadalcanal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The Navy announced today that the 20,000-ton Hornet was the American aircraft carrier sunk in the battle of the Santa Cruz Islands last October 26, and identified at the same time three cruisers and seven destroyers which had heretofore been reported sunk but not identified.

The other vessels named as lost, all in battles in the Solomon Islands area of the South Pacific, and their commanders are:

The Northampton, heavy cruiser, Captain Willard A. Kitts 3d, of Oswego, N. Y. He is safe.

The Juneau, 6,000-ton light cruiser, Captain Lyman Knute Swenson, Provo, Utah. He is missing.

The Monssen, 1,630-ton destroyer, Lieutenant Commander Charles Edward McCombs, Martins Ferry, Ohio. He is safe.

The Cushing, 1,465-ton destroyer, Lieutenant Commander Edward N. Parker, Bellefonte, Pa. He is missing.

The Benham, 1,500-ton destroyer, Lieutenant Commander John Barrett Taylor, of Churchville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He is safe.

The Preston, 1,480-ton destroyer, Commander Max C. Stormes, San Diego, Cal. He is missing.

The Walke, 1,175-ton destroyer, Commander Thomas Edward Fraser, Philadelphia, Pa. He is missing.

The Barton, 1,700-ton destroyer, Lieutenant Commander Douglas Harold Fox, Dowagiac, Mich. He is missing.

The Laffey, 1,700-ton destroyer, Lieutenant Commander William Edwin Hank, Norfolk, Va. He is missing.

In the battles in which these U. S. ships were sunk, the Japs lost 37 vessels sunk and 18 damaged.

Needless Anxiety.—The loss of the Hornet was made in a communique which said that the names of that and the other ships had been withheld "for reasons of military security and to avoid causing needless anxiety on the part of relatives and friends of the personnel who survived these actions."

"Reports of casualties have since been received, and the next of kin of all personnel killed, wounded or missing in these actions have now been notified."

The Navy said that Rear Admiral Charles P. Mason, of Pensacola, Fla., was commander of the Hornet and that he is safe.

The battle in which the Hornet was lost was a costly one for the Japanese. The only other American ship lost in the action was the destroyer Porter. The Japanese, on the other hand, suffered two aircraft carriers heavily damaged, a battleship damaged, and damage also to five cruisers.

The name of the Porter had previously been disclosed and no reference was made to the loss of the ship.

Boone was swamped under a vote of 143 to 42.

Old-timers in the legislature agreed that Talmadge should gain

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Margaret Mitchell Launched Ship

One year, one month and a few days from the time when she slid off the ways to face her destiny, the U. S. S. Atlanta went down in the waters off Guadalcanal—lost as only great ships are lost—fighting a gallant round against the foe.

The U. S. S. Atlanta—third ship of the Navy list to bear the name of this inland city—was built in the Kearny, N. J., shipyards of the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. and christened by Margaret Mitchell, the "Gone With the Wind" author, on September 6, 1941.

Her commission pennant went up on December 24—a "Yule gift to the fleet." The sleek cruiser Atlanta was the last word in fighting craft, packing a terrific wallop of fire power in a greyhound body capable of speeds far in excess of those commonly built into destroyers.

Rescued from Ship.—She was commanded by Captain S. P. Jenkins, executive officer of the Tech Naval ROTC from 1933 to 1935. He was in command during the battles off Guadalcanal and was rescued when the ship went down. Many Atlanta men were in her crew.

The cruiser was the first of eight vessels of her class particularly designed to run down and destroy enemy destroyers and to act as escort vessels for fast task forces built around aircraft carriers. The Atlanta's announced speed was 43 knots—almost 50 land miles an hour—seven knots better than the fastest known Japanese destroyers.

There was no inkling of her destiny that broke dawn of September when Margaret Mitchell launched the ship. Ralph McGill wrote then that the Atlanta "slid on steadily, without a waver of her trim, race-horse lines and settled into the Hackensack river as her own steam blew her own whistle."

"Tears in Her Eyes."—Margaret Mitchell had tears in her eyes.

"I felt it move," Miss Mitchell said then. "I felt it come alive right under my hand. Just as the bottle struck the ship I felt it shudder and begin to move. It simply was tremendous to feel it begin to live."

"I kept trying to think of a verse I knew. It won't all come. Remember it's 'She stirs, she moves, she seems to feel'."

"The thrill of life along her keel."

And so the Atlanta went down the ways to come alive little more than a year ago. Margaret Mitchell couldn't think of the author of those lines. She was too excited.

"So were we all," wrote McGill. "And none could think."

"But Peggy Mitchell had given the best description."

Then he came to the close of his story with "I had seen the launching before but this time there was a thrill in it no other can have. Here was a sleek, beautiful steel cruiser, dedicated to the

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.



COMMANDED CARRIER. Rear Admiral Charles P. Mason (above), of Pensacola, Fla., was reported saved last night by the Navy upon revelation of the sinking of the carrier Hornet off Santa Cruz.

Boy Here Tells How Cruiser Atlanta Died

By JIM LITTLE.

An Atlanta boy who, cut to pieces by shrapnel, was able to escape a firetrap by plunging 100 feet into the water, then climb back aboard his abandoned ship for first aid treatment, laid his amazing escape from death aboard the lost cruiser Atlanta to one thing.

"You see," said 19-year-old Bill Smith, of 1167 Stewart avenue, S. W., "Friday the Thirteenth was always my lucky day."

Lying on the bridge as Jap gunners poured explosives into the ship named for this city, Smith received about 100 shrapnel wounds from exploding shells which laid death all around.

"All we could do was take it, which we did very well," he recalled in the warmth of his home last night as news of the battle of last November 13 came in.

Smith, a former mechanic, who signed he joined up just before Pearl Harbor, already has acquired the rolling gait and salty jargon of the Navy, saw death all around him that early morning. It was his first experience of that sort even though he went through Midway, the Solomons fighting and "about 15 or 20 engagements in between."

It was a meaningful midnight

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

Talmadge Frees 2,941 Convicts In Two Years; 5 a Day in 1942

F.D.R. Submits Speeds Tempo To 36 Daily as War Budget Term Nears End

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—President Roosevelt told congress today of plans for spending \$100,000,000,000 on fighting the war in the next fiscal year—plus \$9,000,000,000 to go for other purposes—and recommended \$16,000,000,000 in new taxes or compulsory loans.

Submitting his annual budget and budget message, the chief executive outlined a "national effort of gigantic magnitude," reaching all the way from American homes and factories to far distant battle lines.

"It reflects," he said, "the determination of civilians to 'pass the ammunition!'"

Talking about the budget and taxes at a press conference, Mr. Roosevelt said:

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

By LAMAR Q. BALL.
Employees in the State Prison and Parole Commission offices were burning the midnight kilowatts last night, struggling to get the records straight on the last-minute pardon actions Eugene Talmadge has been handing out from his rooms in a downtown hotel.

Late yesterday, as one of his last acts in office, Talmadge handed out a pile of papers listing what he said were all his clemency actions and newspapermen struggled out of the doors of the capitol, limping under the weight of the records.

The bound file contained the names of 2,941 prisoners Talmadge has favored with executive clemency.

An unofficial count showed that Talmadge had paroled 739 convicts in 1941 and that the rest of the 2,941 cases had been acted upon in 1942 and in the first nine days of this year—with the numbers piling up day by day in those last nine days. Average for the year was more than five a day.

"I'm sorry it couldn't have been

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.



FREEDOM A LA TALMADGE—The list of 2,941 pardon and parole actions announced by Eugene Talmadge yesterday is being displayed by Miss Sarah Woodward, of the attorney general's office. The onion-skin records bore an average of 25 clemency actions to a page and the folio was almost two inches thick.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Talmadge Man Is Swamped in Assembly Race

Georgia's new state administration slid easily into the saddle yesterday—get-away day for the 1943 legislature.

With the hallways outside the senate and house doors jammed with whispering members of the Talmadge Palace Guards, one event of the day's brief opening session was selected by the Talmadgeites as a test of what strength they might have in the house.

This was the contest to determine who would be clerk of the house—Joe Boone, a personable young member of the Talmadge crew, seeking to block P. T. McCutchen Jr., of Atlanta, an experienced hand in caring for the affairs of the representatives.

Boone was swamped under a vote of 143 to 42.

Old-timers in the legislature agreed that Talmadge should gain

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Sold Everything In One Day!

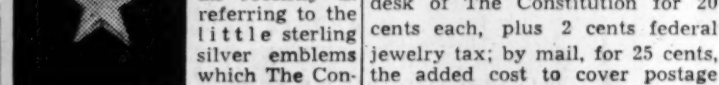
The other day a lady in Decatur wanted to dispose of several odd pieces of furniture. She placed a 3-line want ad in The Constitution. The result: Everything was sold for cash the first day the ad ran. She reported "grand results." If you have some unused pieces of furniture you would like to sell just call WALnut 6565 and put an inexpensive want ad to work for you.

CONSTITUTION WANT ADS
Phone WALnut 6565

Pride Reflected by Silver Star

"Wearing a Star of Honor for the men we love who are now serving their country is the least we can do to show our pride and loyalty," said one woman recently in referring to the little sterling silver emblems which The Constitution has distributed to so many scores of thousands of its readers.

Stars of Honor, to be worn by the folks back home for their loved ones in the fighting forces, may be obtained at the Want Ad desk of The Constitution for 20 cents each, plus 2 cents federal jewelry tax; by mail, for 25 cents, the added cost to cover postage and handling.



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Streetcars Available For Borovsky Concert

One of the world's most distinguished pianists will be brought to your streetcar stop at 8:30 p. m. today.

Alexander Borovsky, famous Russian pianist, will be presented in concert at the Atlanta Woman's Club auditorium. His appearance is sponsored by the Atlanta Music Club.

The Peachtree-Brookwood car and the Peachtree-Piedmont Park car will put you off right in front of the auditorium. Beginning at 8 p. m., the cars will run every seven minutes. They will run every 12 minutes after 11 p. m.

City Launches Big Bond Drive To Build New Cruiser Atlanta

By FRANK DRAKE.

The cruiser Atlanta has been sunk—but within an hour after the Navy Department announced that tragedy the city of Atlanta had launched a drive to raise funds to build a new warship to carry that name onward in the battle against the Axis.

Today, officials of the Chamber of Commerce and leading citizens are to confer on plans for obtaining the millions of dollars in war bonds necessary to float another proud "Atlanta," and in Washington Senator George declared he and other members of the Georgia delegation will join in urging the Navy Department to launch another "Atlanta" as quickly as possible and name it after the capital of Georgia.

All money paid for bonds to put another Atlanta on the seas

will be used for that purpose, Mayor H. Allen, war savings administrator, declared.

He said Atlantans should hurry to purchase as many war bonds as possible quickly.

"By all manner of means, the city should raise the funds through purchase of war bonds—in any size and denomination," Allen asserted.

"They can get them at the post offices, banks, most department stores, and if they need any assistance they should communicate with me at room 234, old Post Office building."

Word of the sinking of the light cruiser that Peggy Mitchell, Atlanta's famous author, smacked into the sea with a bottle of champagne little more than a year ago flashed over the wires from the Navy Department just about dinner time last night.

The Constitution immediately

conferred with Carlyle Fraser, president of the Chamber of Commerce, H. Carl Wolf, past president of that organization, and other leaders. They heartily commended the idea that this city should buy war bonds to build a new Atlanta, and planned meetings for today to map the organization.

Mayor Hartsfield, expressing the official regret of the city at the loss of the ship, said that the community now had an immediate obligation to the nation, that of buying the war bonds necessary to build a new and better Atlanta—an Atlanta to be part of the fleet present at the surrender of what might be left of the Japanese fleet.

"I think it is a splendid idea," the mayor said, "and I have no

Continued on Page 9, Column 4.

Text of President's Message Presenting Nation Largest Budget

100 Billions a Year Fixed as Cost of War

Grim Reality Faced By People, FDR Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's budget message to congress follows:

I am transmitting herewith a war budget exceeding 100 billion dollars for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1943. Last year I called the budget an instrument for transforming a peace economy into a war economy. This budget presents the maximum program for waging war.

We wage total war because our very existence is threatened. Without that supreme effort we cannot hope to retain the freedom and self-respect which give life its value.

Total war is grim reality. It means the dedication of our lives and resources to a single objective: Victory.

Total war in a democracy is a violent conflict in which everyone must anticipate that both lives and possessions will be assigned to their most effective use in the common effort—the effort for community survival—national survival.

In total war we are all soldiers, whether in uniform, overalls or shirt sleeves.

Budgeting for Total War Expenditures

The huge and expanding rate of war expenditures shows our determination to equip our fighting forces and those of our Allies with the instruments of war needed for victory. Monthly expenditures for war purposes amounted to two billion dollars just after Pearl Harbor; they now exceed six billion dollars and they will average more than eight billion dollars a month during the fiscal year 1944. For the whole of the current fiscal year total war expenditures are now estimated at 77 billion dollars; for the next fiscal year, at 100 billion dollars. These estimates include the net outlays of government corporations for war purposes and assume only a small rise in prices.

Victory cannot be bought with any amount of money, however large; victory is achieved by the blood of soldiers, the sweat of working men and women, and the sacrifice of all people. But a 100 billion dollar expenditure program does reflect a national effort of gigantic magnitude. It calls for vision on the part of those in charge of war production, ingenuity of management, and the skill, devotion, and tenacity of the men on the farms and in the factories. It makes possible the expansion of our armed forces necessary to offensive operations, the production of planes and munitions to provide unquestioned superiority, and the construction of ships which will make it possible for us to strike at the enemy wherever he may be. It reflects the determination of the civilians to "pass the ammunition." Moreover, consumers' goods and services will have to be produced in an amount adequate to maintain the health and productivity of the civilian population. And all of this will have to be done while we are withdrawing millions of men from production for service in the Armed Forces.

Program Is Feasible. Some persons may believe that such a program is fantastic. My reply is that this program is feasible. If the nation's man power and resources are fully harnessed, I am confident that the objective of this program can be reached, but it requires a complete recognition of the necessities of total war by all—management, labor, farmers, consumers, and public servants—regardless of party. Production short of these military requirements would be a betrayal of our fighting men.

This budget does not include the detailed estimates of war expenditures which would reveal information to our enemies. An additional reason for such action at this time is that rapid developments

on farflung battlefronts make it impossible to submit a detailed war budget for a year ending 18 months hence. I shall continue, however, to report on the broad categories of war expenditures. The following table summarizes our present estimates of war expenditures from general and special accounts and by government corporations.

Total Expenditure Given.

Estimates of total expenditures for war, fiscal years 1943 and 1944:

	1943	1944
Munitions	\$43	\$66
Military and civilian pay, subsistence, and travel	15	21
Industrial construction	6	2
Other construction	8	5
Other, including agricultural lend-lease	5	6
Total	\$77	\$100

This spring I shall submit the necessary information upon which the congress can base war appropriations for the fiscal year 1944. In the meantime there are available about 170 billion dollars in unspent war appropriations and authorizations; about two-thirds of this amount is already obligated or committed. Further appropriations will soon be needed to permit letting of contracts with industry for the next year.

The Procurement Of Munitions

Total mobilization of all our men and women, all our equipment, and all our materials in a balanced proportion program will enable us to accomplish the production goals underlying this war budget.

Man Power—Marked progress has been made in mobilizing man power. In spite of the increase in the armed services, industrial production rose by 46 per cent, and agricultural production by 15 per cent by the end of the calendar year 1942. Industrial production has not been delayed and crops have not been lost because of lack of man power except in a few isolated cases. More than 10 million people have been added to the armed services since the summer of 1940; seven million of whom were unemployed and more than three million of whom are additions to the nation's labor and armed forces.

Man-power mobilization is now entering a much more difficult phase. During the calendar year 1943 approximately six million people will be needed above present requirements for the armed services and war production. This number can be obtained by transferring from less essential work, and by beginning to see working force people who have not recently sought employment. Vigorous action is required to mobilize and train our reserve of women and young people, to accelerate the transfer of workers to essential industries, and to reduce harmful turn-over and migration of workers in essential industries. It also requires prevention of labor hoarding and elimination of hiring restrictions based on sex, creed, or race. I reiterate my previous recommendation for a unified and adequate rehabilitation service to make available a million persons for war industry and to restore to civil employment persons who are being discharged by the armed forces.

Equipment—Were it not for an unprecedented program of conversion and the building up of a new war industry during the past two and one-half years, we could not expect to fulfill the war-production program outlined in this message.

Some progress, but not enough, has been made in spreading war contracts more widely among medium-sized and smaller plants. Further efforts are necessary. In certain cases, of course, saving of man power and materials requires concentration in those plants best equipped to produce a given commodity.

Materials Limit Production. Materials—Furthermore, war production is limited by our supply of raw materials. The available materials must be transformed into the maximum of striking power. The production of less urgent or the wrong quantity of items, or poor scheduling of production on a single plant or in the munitions program as a whole, results in waste of precious materials. The nation's war production must be so scheduled that the right items are produced in the right amounts at the right time.

War Contracts. The procurement program must achieve maximum production with minimum waste and with the speed essential in time of war. This is the controlling objective not only for the original negotiation of contracts, but also for the renegotiation required by law. The law provides for the prevention or recapture of excessive profits, thus supplementing and reinforcing the objectives of the excess-profits tax. I believe that control of the costs of production is of equal importance.

The proper negotiation and renegotiation of contracts must strive to reconcile the avoidance of excessive profits with the maintenance of incentives to economical management.

Farm and Food Program. Food is a primary weapon of war. An adequate food supply is, therefore, a basic aspect of a total war program. I have placed in the hands of the secretary of agriculture full responsibility for determining and fulfilling the food requirements in this war. Our agricultural production is larger than ever in our history but the needs of our armed services and allies are so great that a shortage of certain foods is inevitable. The production of the less-needed commodities must be reduced, while the production of commodities for war and essential civilian use must be increased. It is imperative that this increased demand for food be adjusted to available supplies. There will be sufficient volume in our bill of fare but less variety. That may hurt our taste but not our health.

The Stabilization Program. We must assure each citizen the necessities of life at prices which he can pay. Otherwise, rising prices will lift many goods beyond his reach just as surely as if those goods did not exist. By a concerted effort to stabilize prices, rents and wages, we have succeeded in keeping the rise in the cost of living within narrow bounds. We shall continue those efforts, and we shall succeed. By making effective use of all measures of control, we shall be able to stabilize prices with only a limited use of subsidies to stimulate needed production.

Some would like to see the controls removed at this or that special group. They forget that to relax controls for one group is an argument to relax for other groups, thereby starting the cost-of-living spiral which would undermine the war effort and cause grave postwar difficulties. Economic stabilization for all groups—not for just the other fellow—is the only policy consistent with the requirements of total war. I have budgeted for the stabilization of prices, and the other bloc, which existed in past congresses. May this new congress confine itself to one bloc—a national bloc.

Stabilization goes beyond effective control of prices and wages and farm incomes unfortunately does

not increase the supply of goods for civilians; it merely invites hoarding of prices of scarce commodities. The stabilization of incomes and the absorption of excess purchasing power by fiscal measures are essential for the success of the stabilization program. I am confident that the congress will implement that program by adequate legislation increasing taxation, savings, or both. Thus, we will help to "pay as we go" and make the coming peace easier for ourselves and our children.

Civilian Control In Total War

Total war requires nothing less than organizing all the human and material resources of the nation. To accomplish this all-out mobilization speedily, effectively, and fairly we have had to adopt extensive controls over civilian life. We have used the Selective Training System to man the armed forces. We are systematizing the movement of labor to assure needed man power to war industries and agriculture.

We regulate prices, wages, salaries and rents; we limit consumer credit; we allocate scarce raw materials; and we ration scarce consumer goods—all to the end of providing the materials of war and distributing the sacrifices equitably.

Such regulations and restrictions have complicated our daily lives. We save rubber, metal, fats—everything. We fill out forms, carry coupons, answer questionnaires, disburse, and audit. This is all new. We have overcome it in many cases, by trial and error we are learning simpler and better methods. But remember always that reaching the objective is what counts most. There is no pleasant way to restrict the living habits—the eating, clothing, heating, travel and working habits—of 130 million people. There is no easy, pleasant way to wage total war.

About 400,000 civilian employees of the federal government are engaged in the task of civilian administration for total war. They direct and schedule war production; handle the procurement of food, munitions, and equipment for our armed forces and our allies; supervise wartime transportation; administer price, wage, rent, labor, and materials controls and commodity rationing; conduct economic and propaganda offensives against our enemies, and do necessary paper work for the armed forces.

Many Volunteers. Besides these government employees, millions of men and women volunteers—who draw no pay—are carrying out tasks of war administration, many of them after long hours at their regular occupations. These patriotic citizens are serving on draft boards, on war price and ration boards, in the civilian defense organization, the war bond campaign, and many other activities. They deserve the gratitude of their countrymen.

More than 1,600,000—or approximately three-fifths—of all federal civilian employees are engaged in the war effort. They build and load ships, make guns and shells, repair machines and equipment, build arsenals and camps, sew uniforms, operate airports and signal systems. These are the workers in Navy yards, arsenals, storage depots, military airfields, and other operating centers. It is scarcely ethical to try to make people believe that these workers are holding down armchair or unnecessary government jobs.

This huge organization, created overnight to meet our war needs, could not be expected to function smoothly from the very start. Congressional committees and many individuals have made helpful suggestions. Criticism is welcome if it is based on truth. We will continue our efforts to make the

organization more fully effective.

Compensation of federal employees—last month the congress took temporary and emergency action, which will expire April 30, 1943, relative to compensation for federal employees. The legislation removed inequities, lengthened the workweek to conserve man power, increased payment for longer hours, and provided bonus payments for certain employees. The pay increases should be met largely by reducing the total number of employees proportionate to the increase in the workweek.

In the present appropriation requests and expenditure estimates for the fiscal years 1943 and 1944, no allowance has been made for any cost increase resulting from the adjustment in federal salaries.

The problems of federal salary administration need further study in the early days of the new congress for enactment of more permanent legislation for the duration of the war.

"Nonwar" Expenditures.

I am making recommendations in the usual detail for so-called "nonwar" expenditures for the fiscal year 1944. This classification includes the same items as in former years.

Actually, the "nonwar" classification now has little, if any, meaning. Most of these expenditures are related to the war effort and many are directly occasioned by it. This "nonwar" category includes, for instance, expenditures for war tax collections, for budgeting, disbursing, and auditing war expenditures, and for statistical and scientific services to war agencies. It includes also such items as the control of white pine blister rust, which I recently discussed, and the expenditure for controlling this threat to our timber resources are necessary to avoid possible loss of millions of dollars in lumber from trees which require more than 50 years to reach maturity.

All counted, there are less than 850,000 civilian employees of the federal government, including the postal service, who are engaged in these so-called "nonwar" activities.

A few weeks ago I transmitted to congress a comprehensive report on "nonwar" expenditures during the past decade. This document demonstrated the important reductions which had been made in these expenditures, especially since the start of the defense program.

The following table summarizes reductions analyzed in the report, to which it is now possible to add revised estimates for the fiscal year 1943 and estimates for 1944 as developed in this budget.

Nonwar Expenditures.

"Nonwar" expenditures, fiscal years 1939-44.

most types of tobacco.

Conservation Fund Cut.

Since the established national policy is to assure the co-operating producers of these basic crops parity prices on the normal yields

The table shows a reduction of 36.7 per cent in "nonwar" expenditures in the next fiscal year, compared with 1939. In appraising these reductions, it should be borne in mind that large items, such as veterans' pensions and social security grants, are controlled by legal or other commitments. In fact the outstanding increase for the fiscal year 1944 is for the veterans' administration, for which expenditures are estimated at 879 million dollars, or 265 million dollars higher than in the current year. Most of the increase is for insurance for our fighting forces in the present war.

The most important reductions recommended for the coming year relate to work relief and general public works. Because of present high levels of employment, an able to recommend elimination of the Works Projects Administration. This action under present conditions does not cast upon the state and local governments more than the proper burden of financing the relief of those who are unable to work. Expenditures for general public works will be greatly curtailed. Continuing projects are directly related to war needs. Others have been discontinued as rapidly as this could be done without risking the loss of the investment already made.

I shall be glad to co-operate with the congress in effecting further reductions in "nonwar" expenditures through the necessary revision of underlying legislation, and in every other way. It should be pointed out to the congress and to the nation, however, that we are fast approaching the subsistence level of government—the minimum level for sustaining orderly social and economic processes—and that further reductions will necessarily be of much smaller magnitude than those already achieved.

My recommendations contemplate that in the fiscal year, 1944, 96 cents of every dollar expended by the federal government will be used to pay war costs and interest on the public debt, and only four cents for all the so-called "nonwar" purposes.

INTEREST—War financing has raised the requirement for interest on the public debt from \$1,041,000,000 in 1940, the fiscal year before the defense program started, to an estimated \$1,850,000,000 for the current year and \$3,000,000,000 for the next year.

LOW COST RELIEF FOR COLD MISERY. Juniper Tar Compound, a family medicine that helps relieve stiffness, muscular soreness and coughs, due to colds, at less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.

BAPTIST MEETING. VIENNA, Ga., Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the Houston Baptist Woman's Missionary Union will be held in Arabi on January 21. Mrs. A. R. Ware, of Unadilla, will preside.

money income in excess of \$824 for the year, with church treasurers held responsible for reports every 30 days, and payments every 90 days, with final payment made at the end of each year.

gram, will be discontinued shortly. Although other items such as school lunch and school milk projects and the direct distribution of surplus commodities are somewhat expanded, there will be an overall reduction of about 30 million dollars.

To Encourage Small Farmers. Provision for operations under the farm tenant act and for loans, grants and rural rehabilitation are continued on about the same level.

Because no one can immediately foresee all the needs we may encounter in fulfilling our essential war requirements for agriculture, various loan and purchase operations, involving contingent liabilities which cannot be exactly predetermined, may be necessary.

Civilian Consumption. In spite of a 100-billion-dollar war program, civilians can be supplied with an average of about \$500 worth of goods and services during the next year. This implies an average reduction of almost 25 per cent in civilian consumption of the goods and services of the calendar year 1941. Even then most of us will be better fed, better clothed, and better housed than other peoples in the world.

Do not let us assume from that statement, however, that there is no need for great improvement in the living conditions of a large segment of our population.

It is the responsibility of the government to plan for more production of essential goods and less of nonessential goods.

Production and distribution of goods should be simplified and standardized; unnecessary costs and frills should be eliminated. Total war demands simplification of American life. By giving up what we do not need, all of us will be better able to get what we need.

In order to distribute the scarce necessities of life equitably we are instituting some controls. By rationing we restrict consumption, but only to assure to each civilian his share of basic commodities.

The essentials for civilian life are food, clothing, shelter, health and medical services, education and care for children in wartime as well as in peace.

The Stabilization Program. We must assure each citizen the necessities of life at prices which he can pay. Otherwise, rising prices will lift many goods beyond his reach just as surely as if those goods did not exist. By a concerted effort to stabilize prices, rents and wages, we have succeeded in keeping the rise in the cost of living within narrow bounds. We shall continue those efforts, and we shall succeed. By making effective use of all measures of control, we shall be able to stabilize prices with only a limited use of subsidies to stimulate needed production.

Some would like to see the controls removed at this or that special group. They forget that to relax controls for one group is an argument to relax for other groups, thereby starting the cost-of-living spiral which would undermine the war effort and cause grave postwar difficulties. Economic stabilization for all groups—not for just the other fellow—is the only policy consistent with the requirements of total war. I have budgeted for the stabilization of prices, and the other bloc, which existed in past congresses. May this new congress confine itself to one bloc—a national bloc.

Stabilization goes beyond effective control of prices and wages and farm incomes unfortunately does

not increase the supply of goods for civilians; it merely invites hoarding of prices of scarce commodities. The stabilization of incomes and the absorption of excess purchasing power by fiscal measures are essential for the success of the stabilization program. I am confident that the congress will implement that program by adequate legislation increasing taxation, savings, or both. Thus, we will help to "pay as we go" and make the coming peace easier for ourselves and our children.

Civilian Control In Total War

Total war requires nothing less than organizing all the human and material resources of the nation. To accomplish this all-out mobilization speedily, effectively, and fairly we have had to adopt extensive controls over civilian life. We have used the Selective Training System to man the armed forces. We are systematizing the movement of labor to assure needed man power to war industries and agriculture.

We regulate prices, wages, salaries and rents; we limit consumer credit; we allocate scarce raw materials; and we ration scarce consumer goods—all to the end of providing the materials of war and distributing the sacrifices equitably.

Such regulations and restrictions have complicated our daily lives. We save rubber, metal, fats—everything. We fill out forms, carry coupons, answer questionnaires, disburse, and audit. This is all new. We have overcome it in many cases, by trial and error we are learning simpler and better methods. But remember always that reaching the objective is what counts most. There is no pleasant way to restrict the living habits—the eating, clothing, heating, travel and working habits—of 130 million people. There is no easy, pleasant way to wage total war.

About 400,000 civilian employees of the federal government are engaged in the task of civilian administration for total war. They direct and schedule war production; handle the procurement of food, munitions, and equipment for our armed forces and our allies; supervise wartime transportation; administer price, wage, rent, labor, and materials controls and commodity rationing; conduct economic and propaganda offensives against our enemies, and do necessary paper work for the armed forces.

Many Volunteers. Besides these government employees, millions of men and women volunteers—who draw no pay—are carrying out tasks of war administration, many of them after long hours at their regular occupations. These patriotic citizens are serving on draft boards, on war price and ration boards, in the civilian defense organization, the war bond campaign, and many other activities. They deserve the gratitude of their countrymen.

More than 1,600,000—or approximately three-fifths—of all federal civilian employees are engaged in the war effort. They build and load ships, make guns and shells, repair machines and equipment, build arsenals and camps, sew uniforms, operate airports and signal systems. These are the workers in Navy yards, arsenals, storage depots, military airfields, and other operating centers. It is scarcely ethical to try to make people believe that these workers are holding down armchair or unnecessary government jobs.

This huge organization, created overnight to meet our war needs, could not be expected to function smoothly from the very start. Congressional committees and many individuals have made helpful suggestions. Criticism is welcome if it is based on truth. We will continue our efforts to make the

organization more fully effective.

Compensation of federal employees—last month the congress took temporary and emergency action, which will expire April 30, 1943, relative to compensation for federal employees. The legislation removed inequities, lengthened the workweek to conserve man power, increased payment for longer hours, and provided bonus payments for certain employees. The pay increases should be met largely by reducing the total number of employees proportionate to the increase in the workweek.

In the present appropriation requests and expenditure estimates for the fiscal years 1943 and 1944, no allowance has been made for any cost increase resulting from the adjustment in federal salaries.

The problems of federal salary administration need further study in the early days of the new congress for enactment of more permanent legislation for the duration of the war.

"Nonwar" Expenditures.

I am making recommendations in the usual detail for so-called "nonwar" expenditures for the fiscal year 1944. This classification includes the same items as in former years.

Actually, the "nonwar" classification now has little, if any, meaning. Most of these expenditures are related to the war effort and many are directly occasioned by it. This "nonwar" category includes, for instance, expenditures for war tax collections, for budgeting, disbursing, and auditing war expenditures, and for statistical and scientific services to war agencies. It includes also such items as the control of white pine blister rust, which I recently discussed, and the expenditure for controlling this threat to our timber resources are necessary to avoid possible loss of millions of dollars in lumber from trees which require more than 50 years to reach maturity.

All counted, there are less than 850,000 civilian employees of the federal government, including the postal service, who are engaged in these so-called "nonwar" activities.

A few weeks ago I transmitted to congress a comprehensive report on "nonwar" expenditures during the past decade. This document demonstrated the important reductions which had been made in these expenditures, especially since the start of the defense program.

The following table summarizes reductions analyzed in the report, to which it is now possible to add revised estimates for the fiscal year 1943 and estimates for 1944 as developed in this budget.

Nonwar Expenditures.

"Nonwar" expenditures, fiscal years 1939-44.

than organizing all the human and material resources of the nation. To accomplish this all-out mobilization speedily, effectively, and fairly we have had to adopt extensive controls over civilian life. We use the Selective Training and

The table shows a reduction of 36.7 per cent in "nonwar" expenditures in the next fiscal year, compared with 1939. In appraising these reductions, it should be borne in mind that large items, such as veterans' pensions and social security grants, are controlled by legal or other commitments. In fact the outstanding increase for the fiscal year 1944 is for the veterans' administration, for which expenditures are estimated at 879 million dollars, or 265 million dollars higher than in the current year. Most of the increase is for insurance for our fighting forces in the present war.

The most important reductions recommended for the coming year relate to work relief and general public works. Because of present high levels of employment, an able to recommend elimination of the Works Projects Administration. This action under present conditions does not cast upon the state and local governments more than the proper burden of financing the relief of those who are unable to work. Expenditures for general public works will be greatly curtailed. Continuing projects are directly related to war needs. Others have been discontinued as rapidly as this could be done without risking the loss of the investment already made.

I shall be glad to co-operate with the congress in effecting further reductions in "nonwar" expenditures through the necessary revision of underlying legislation, and in every other way. It should be pointed out to the congress and to the nation, however, that we are fast approaching the subsistence level of government—the minimum level for sustaining orderly social and economic processes—and that further reductions will necessarily be of much smaller magnitude than those already achieved.

My recommendations contemplate that in the fiscal year, 1944, 96 cents of every dollar expended by the federal government will be used to pay war costs and interest on the public debt, and only four cents for all the so-called "nonwar" purposes.

INTEREST—War financing has raised the requirement for interest on the public debt from \$1,041,000,000 in 1940, the fiscal year before the defense program started, to an estimated \$1,850,000,000 for the current year and \$3,000,000,000 for the next year.

LOW COST RELIEF FOR COLD MISERY. Juniper Tar Compound, a family medicine that helps relieve stiffness, muscular soreness and coughs, due to colds, at less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.

BAPTIST MEETING. VIENNA, Ga., Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the Houston Baptist Woman's Missionary Union will be held in Arabi on January 21. Mrs. A. R. Ware, of Unadilla, will preside.

money income in excess of \$824 for the year, with church treasurers held responsible for reports every 30 days, and payments every 90 days, with final payment made at the end of each year.

gram, will be discontinued shortly. Although other items such as school lunch and school milk projects and the direct distribution of surplus commodities are somewhat expanded, there will be an overall reduction of about 30 million dollars.

To Encourage Small Farmers. Provision for operations under the farm tenant act and for loans, grants and rural rehabilitation are continued on about the same level.

Because no one can immediately foresee all the needs we may encounter in fulfilling our essential war requirements for agriculture, various loan and purchase operations, involving contingent liabilities which cannot be exactly predetermined, may be necessary.

Civilian Consumption. In spite of a 100-billion-dollar war program, civilians can be supplied with an average of about \$500 worth of goods and services during the next year. This implies an average reduction of almost 25 per cent in civilian consumption of the goods and services of the calendar year 1941. Even then most of us will be better fed, better clothed, and better housed than other peoples in the world.

Do not let us assume from that statement, however, that there is no need for great improvement in the living conditions of a large segment of our population.

It is the responsibility of the government to plan for more production of essential goods and less of nonessential goods.

Production and distribution of goods should be simplified and standardized; unnecessary costs and frills should be eliminated. Total war demands simplification of American life. By giving up what we do not need, all of us will be better able to get what we need.

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Price Fixing on Way Out, Members of Retail Group Told

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Small businessmen "will put up a game fight but probably will get hurt in 1943," Lew Hahn, general manager of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, said today at the opening of the group's thirty-second national convention.

Georgia Auto Dealers 'Dig In' For Duration

Over 72 Per Cent Are Expected To Weather War Problems.

More than 72 per cent of Georgia's 503 automobile dealers have "dug in" for the duration and expect to be in business when the war is over.

This information was contained in results of a cross-section survey conducted by Joseph W. Frazer, president of Willys-Overland Motors, who estimated that the mortality rate among auto retailers in the state during the past year, based on the national average, has been slightly more than 10 per cent.

Of the 28 per cent in the state who may not survive, less than 8 per cent definitely plan to close their doors before the war ends, he said. The other 20 per cent are merely doubtful of their ability to continue in business for the duration.

The survey showed that Georgia's dealers on the average have sold approximately 15 per cent of their 1942 stock under rationing regulations and that this business, coupled with revenue received from service, used cars and other sidelines, has enabled them to keep their shops open, although a year ago the general opinion was that by the end of 1942 at least one-half of all the dealers in the state would be out of business.

It is the opinion of Frazer that this low rate of expected fatalities could be considerably decreased if the OPA would designate every dealer establishment as an official station when tire inspection becomes mandatory this month. Dealers in Georgia would receive \$345,500 additional revenue from this source, he said.

The survey is based on questionnaires sent to large metropolitan dealers and small dealers, representing a number of auto trade associations.

Charles Petretes Dies in Hospital

Charles Petretes, 491 Forrest road, N. E., died Monday in a private hospital.

Survivors include his mother, Mrs. Stella Petretes, 1515 E. St., Marietta; and two brothers, George and Pete Petretes, both living in Greece, and a cousin, Mrs. Angelo Stratis, of Atlanta.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later by Harry G. Poole.

'35-'42 Relief Cost U. S. 15 Billions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—President Roosevelt reported to congress today that the government spent over \$15,000,000,000 on emergency relief activities from 1935 up to the end of the 1942 fiscal year last June 30.

The major part of the money, the president said, was spent by the Works Project Administration, which the chief executive recently ordered liquidated because of the decline of relief activities due to the war.

Court Decisions

COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA.
Judgment Affirmed.
 Mercer v. Stale, from Circuit superior court—Judge Hardeman, Kirkland & Kirkland, for plaintiff in error, W. H. Lanier, solicitor general, contra.
Judgment Reversed.
 Cowart v. McDade, from Chancery court—Judge Humphrey, Alfred Herdington Jr., for plaintiff in error, Price & Spivey, contra.

Need a TRUSS?

Lane expert fitters will aid you in making selection best fitted to your individual needs.
 "Non-Slip" Sport Pad Trusses hold your rupture with half the pressure required by ordinary trusses.
FREE CONSULTATION
 —Lane Stores.
 417 Peachtree and Broad St. at Atlanta.

LANE DRUG STORES

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING
 STATE OF GEORGIA
 STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
SOUTHERN SAVINGS BANK

At close of business December 31, 1942, as called for by the Georgia Banking Code, Chapter 1, Section 1001, and as required by the Georgia Banking Code, Chapter 1, Section 1002.
 Date of Charter, December 5, 1934.

RESOURCES
 Loans and Discounts \$180,251.00
 Furniture and Fixtures (net) 181.51
 Cash in Vault and Amount due from approved Reserve Agents 42,788.04
 Other Resources 100.00
 Prepaid Taxes and Licenses 112.50
Total \$223,433.05

LIABILITIES
 Capital Stock \$50,000.00
 Surplus Fund 10,000.00
 Undivided Profits 6,481.78
 Reserve Fund 6,481.78
 Time Certificates of Deposits 63,500.00
 Other Liabilities 42.50
 Time Deposits assigned by borrowers to retail loans at maturity 100,000.00
Total \$223,433.05

Hahn described the position of larger businesses of the country as stronger because they were able to hire specialists to handle the abstract problems of a wartime economy.

Dr. Lewis H. Haney, professor of economics at New York University, told buyers that "the virtual dismissal of Leon Henderson as head of OPA marks the practical abandonment of the attempt to fight inflation by sitting on the safety valve."

"With the departure of Henderson," predicted Haney, "the policy of fixing the prices of thousands of finished goods will pass, and with it will go the policy of spending our money to subsidize producers who are squeezed between price ceilings and the rising costs of production."

Dr. David R. Craig, president of the American Retail Association, said the 1,770,000 retail stores of the country are faced with a major problem in co-operating with the government's many wartime drives.

He said that no method had yet been devised to transport, mount and display the millions of posters advertising campaigns which pour forth from the Office of War Information each day.

33,000 Food Stores Reported Closed in '42

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The trade publication "Progressive Grocer" reported today 33,000 food stores of all kinds closed during 1942, but pointed out that this drop of 5 per cent was smaller than had been predicted by government officials and trade leaders.

"For every 20 food stores that were available to serve customers the year previous, 19 still remained January 1, 1943," the magazine said.

It estimated 570,000 stores selling food were in business January 1, compared with 603,000 at the beginning of 1942. A larger number of closings were predicted for 1943.

The decline among independent grocery and combination stores was estimated at 21,000, leaving a total of 384,000 independents. Chain closings were estimated at 3,500 in 1942, to a total of 35,000 on January 1 of this year.

Old Guard To Ride Bus To Dinner

To help our Army every hour I sent my gas to Eisenhower.

That jangle and a trip on the street car or bus in formal attire are the answers of the Old Guard to the Axis.

The rhyme will be on rm-bands to be distributed at the battalion's dinner-dance at 7:30 p. m. next Tuesday at the Atlanta Athletic Club (downtown). The following telegraphic invitation was sent out by Henry A. Lawrence, commandant:

"Will you and your lady, along with Old Guardsmen and their ladies, earmark gasoline for Eisenhower and ride to the Old Guard dinner-dance January 19 on street car? Purpose is to set fitting example to our people and demonstrate that we can carry on on home front without confessing judgment to dastardly Axis and recognize that formal attire on street car is socially correct under existing war conditions."

Dr. Richard M. Eubanks, who made up the rhyme, said arm-bands would be distributed at the party.

3 Georgians Reported Killed in Africa

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The War Department today announced the names of 364 United States soldiers killed in action.

The announcement included casualties in the southwest Pacific, south Pacific, African and European war areas. Included in the group were soldiers from 41 states and Alaska. Those from Georgia follow: U. S. Army personnel killed in action in Africa: Bennett, Pfc. Charles H.—Grover C. Bennett, father, R. F. D. No. 1, Blackshear.

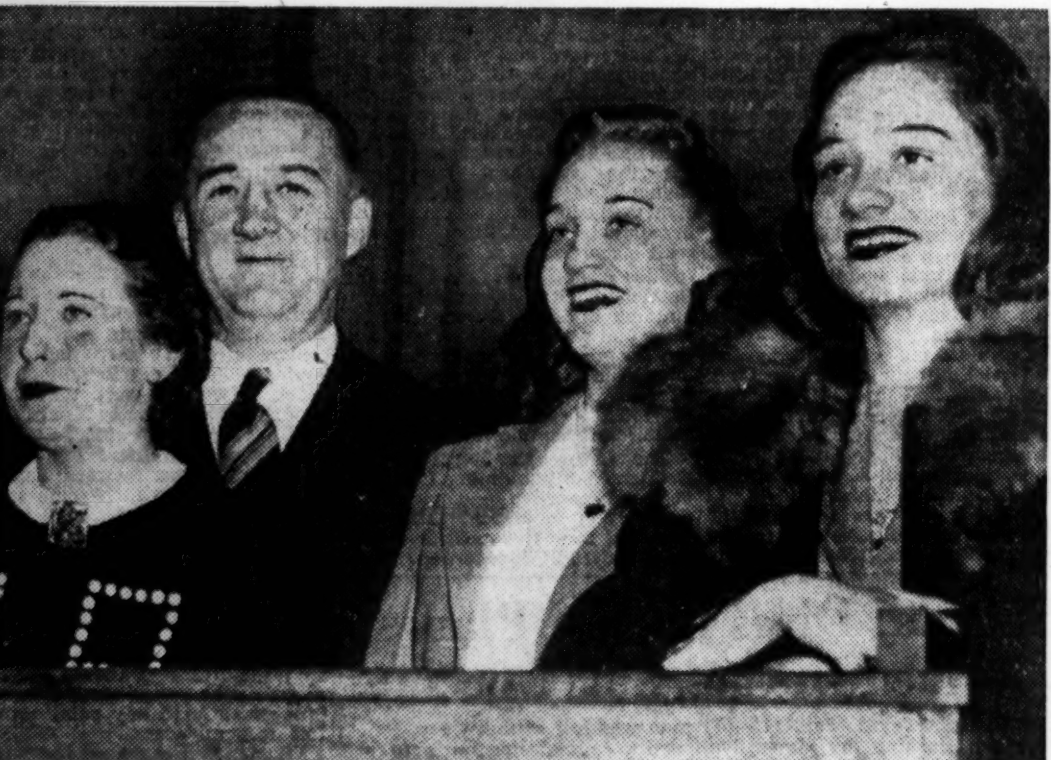
Bradley, Pfc. Arthur H. Jr.—Mrs. Victoria Bradley, wife, 445 Barnard street, Savannah.

Claxton, Pfc. John H.—Lonnie P. Claxton, brother, 8 Sirrine avenue, LaGrange.

Telephone Walnut 6565, let a Constitution Ad Taker help you to find buyers for the idle useful articles in your spare rooms, attic and storeroom.



THREE LEADERS—Just after the elections which organized the 1943 Georgia legislature, Fred Hand, of Pelham, left, speaker pro tem, of the house, and Roy V. Harris, of Richmond county, the speaker, center, greeted Senate President Frank Gross, of Toccoa, who visited the house after the senate had adjourned.



THE NEVINS OF DALTON—Without opposition, Henry Nevin, of Dalton, was elected secretary of the Georgia senate yesterday. After the organization session, he was congratulated by his family—Mrs. Nevin, left, and his daughters, Mary and Maurine.

Talmadge Man Swamped in Assembly Race

Continued From First Page.

no comfort even from the 42 votes that Boone rolled up, for, as Representative Ben Fortson, of Wilkes county, said after the session:

"Joe Boone is popular. The members of the house have liked him. He's a lot more popular than Talmadge, and a lot of members, who wouldn't have voted for any part of Talmadge, voted for Boone on purely personal grounds."

The rest of the elections were a romp for the Ellis Arnall supporters in the last election, in which Talmadgeism was condemned by the voters.

Assembly Officers.

Frank Gross, 38-year-old lawyer from Toccoa, was elected president of the senate without opposition.

David Atkinson, a bald, popular senator from Chatham county, went in without opposition as president pro tem. of the senate. Henry Nevin, of Dalton, was elected without opposition as secretary of the senate. Senator Everett Millican, of Fulton county, and Senator Alpha Fowler, of Douglasville, withdrew their opposition to Gross before the session opened and freed their supporters to make the election of the young lawyer from Toccoa unanimous.

Harris Unopposed.
 Over in the house, Roy Harris was swept in without opposition as speaker. From Richmond county, Harris has been speaker before. Fred Hand, of Pelham, moved in without opposition as speaker pro tem.

The fight to block McCutchen's election, which had been waged bitterly by the Talmadgeites for the last several months, fizzled out in a three-to-one victory for the man supported by the Arnall forces.

The senate had wound up its business by 11:45 a. m., after a 15-minute delay in its opening hour which had been set for 10 a. m.

The legislature will assemble in an outdoor session on the Capitol lawn at 11:30 a. m. At noon, the inaugural ceremonies will begin with Chief Justice Charles S. Reid.

Quick Relief from Functionally CLOGGED BOWELS

CONSTIPATION AND EXCESS ACIDITY
 Whiff bowls are clogged, causing constipation, gas, nervousness, indigestion, headache, etc. **Jacobs Laxative Salt** used as directed softens laxative matter, flushes bowels, restores normal bowel function, restores inner cleanliness. Quick, Gentle. Only 4¢ at drug stores, (or mail) Gairol Co., Dept. A.A. Box 564, Atlanta, Ga.

Rowan, Bearer Of Message to Garcia, Dead

Famed Spanish-American War Officer Had Long Been Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—(AP) Major Andrew Rowan, noted carrier of the "message to Garcia" in the Spanish-American War, died yesterday at the Army's Letterman hospital, the Army announced today.

He had been in ill health for about two years.

The "Message to Garcia" was immortalized in an essay of that name written by Elbert Hubbard in commemoration of Major Rowan's achievement in carrying information from the War Department to the Cuban rebel leader, General Calixto Garcia, on May 1, 1898.

The message notified Garcia that hostilities were imminent.

Major Rowan, a graduate of West Point, was a lieutenant when he carried the message. He was promoted to captain and later to major and was killed in action.

Twenty-four years later, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

2,941 Pardons And Paroles in Talmadge Mill

Continued From First Page.

more," said Talmadge. "I've got so many cases and records stacked up in my office right now that I won't have time to go through them before I leave office."

He was still working at it last night, however.

In the Prison and Parole offices, Chairman Royal A. Mann ordered Secretary J. B. Hatcher to get to work yesterday afternoon and last night, "to find out what all this is about."

"I'm particularly interested," said Mann, "in finding out how many clemency actions were granted by the Governor without any recommendation from the Prison Commission."

With an average of 25 actions listed to a page, the volume Talmadge released was about two inches thick, and all the listing was done on that onion-skin paper the United States government recommends as the thinnest and lightest for air mail.

The package could not be weighed on an ordinary pair of scales designed for the mails—but it was heavy.

335 During Last Nine Days.

In the nine days, from the first of January through last Saturday, Talmadge had granted 335 paroles and pardons—more than 36 daily.

Talmadge has designed a new production line for his clemency machine. He issues pardons and paroles, the records show, in spite of negative reports from everyone associated with the case or a negative report from the Prison Commission.

Talmadge has adopted a plan of "going around" the Prison Commission, as the capital workers express it.

He acts without regard for anyone else's opinion on any of the cases that are brought to him by the lawyers who have been jamming his office since long before the usual "Christmas pardon" rush started.

Still Christmas for Convicts.

The Christmas rush never ended.

Notable in the line of lawyers who have been swarming over the prison commission offices to scoop up pardon records from the files, were the same faces every day.

A few certain lawyers seem to have specialized in the pardon business since Talmadge passed the word down the line that he was ready to act.

The lawyers keep clerks in the prison commission offices hopping from filing cabinet to filing cabinet to dig up "the records."

Carlton Mobley, Talmadge's executive secretary, acts as a clearing house in the executive chambers on the main floor of the state capitol.

He collects the papers and shoots them along to Talmadge, who has been hiding out in his secret lair in a downtown hotel.

The Governor's appearance at the capitol yesterday when he made a futile effort to appear before the legislature "to explain my administration," was his first appearance in his office since the first of the year, other than a mysterious call he made at his office for about a half hour one afternoon last week.

One of the first acts of the new legislature, it was said yesterday, will be to reorganize the prison and parole system and set up machinery whereby an impartial tribunal of judges will act on pardons and paroles. The new Governor, Ellis Arnall, it is said, will be asked to act only on urgent cases in which a prisoner's life is at stake.

The law will be written so that no other Governor will ever be able to grind out a pardon and parole mill as has been done in the last two administrations of Talmadge.

TIN CAN RULING.

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., Jan. 11.—Mayor H. M. Woods has issued a proclamation regarding the picking up of tin cans by city trucks within the city limits, which states that no tin cans will be taken up with garbage after January 8, and he calls upon the residents to turn in their cans to their local grocer.

SOOTHES CHAFED SKIN
MOROLINE
 WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Atlanta Navy Officer Home To Tell Saga Of Solomon Battle

Fresh from eight months of cruising in the Pacific, and mixed up in five major battles fought near the Solomon Islands, Ensign James T. Andrews, son of Mrs. Mary D. Andrews, of 774 Crestridge drive, N. E., was at his home yesterday singing the praises of the Navy as a whole, of Admiral Halsey in particular, and his contempt of the Japs.

"At times the Navy life is tough, but taking it by and large, it's a great life," Ensign Andrews said. "There was a period of five months in which I didn't make port long enough for a liberty, and there was a period of two weeks when all we had to eat was dehydrated potatoes and a highly advertised canned meat."

"I hope I never again see or hear of that meat, and as for dehydrated potatoes—well the least said the better, for they never tasted like anything fit to eat. The only redeeming feature to them is that they are nourishing, or otherwise all aboard my destroyer would have starved during the two weeks we were way out there hoping to make contact with a supply ship."

Plans Navy Career.

Ensign Andrews, who was graduated last spring from Georgia Tech, and immediately received his commission in the Naval Reserve, plans to make the Navy his career.

"All of my classmates who went into the Navy have been offered commissions in the regular Navy. I don't know about the most of them, although they are in the Pacific now. I know I like the Navy so well I am going to stay with it."

"I was with the original task force on the invasion of Guadalcanal, and most of my activities have been in that area. In fact I spent three weeks ashore at Guadalcanal, participating in the battle fought there last November in which two Jap battleships, three of our cruisers and four of their destroyers were sunk."

"In the same battle we got quite a number of their transports in which some 60,000 Jap soldiers were lost."

"They sustained terrific losses in that battle, for we could see the bodies of their soldiers floating in the sea after the battle was over."

Our Losses Small.

"In that battle we lost only three destroyers," Ensign Andrews, who arrived in Atlanta Friday night on a brief furlough, was high in his praise for Admiral Halsey.

"The men in the fleet idolize him," the young officer said. "When Admiral Halsey puts on his dinky little service cap and steps out on the bridge the men know something is going to happen and that Admiral Halsey will get them out of it."

"And when Admiral Halsey, in a statement published last week said he would give the men of the fleet a real liberty in Tokyo, he meant just that thing, and he'll do it, too. And believe me, that'll be a real liberty party, and I hope I'm one of the first privileged to go ashore there."

NEW ENGLAND GETS OIL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Shipments of three to six thousand drums of kerosene a day to New England, each containing 55 gallons, to relieve the acute kerosene shortage have started moving by rail.

DAVISON'S



Start the New Generation Off on the Right Foot . . . in

Stride-Rite Baby Shoes

It's an even bet your little perpetual motion won't cut his teeth on a steering wheel. All the more reason why you must get him off on the right foot . . . in the right shoes, Stride-Rites, scientifically designed to support little feet and promote correct posture. Sturdy extension soles assure proper balance and cut down on tumblers. White or tan elk high shoes. Come in and let our Mrs. Pearl Stewart, with twenty years' experience in fitting young feet, suggest the Stride-Rite best suited to your child and double-check the fit in our X-Ray machine.

Sizes 3 to 6 — 2.98
 Sizes 6 1/2 to 8 — 4.00
 Sizes 8 1/2 to 12 — 4.50

Davison's Children's Shoes, Third Floor

Atlanta's Sinking Brings Concern to Margaret Mitchell

By CELESTINE SIBLEY.

The little Atlanta author who brought the U. S. S. Atlanta into being by crashing a bottle of champagne on her prow September 6, 1941, and broke all precedent for a ship's sponsor four months later by asking to meet all Georgia members of the crew, last night still was chiefly concerned over the safety of the ship's officers and men.

Ship Launched In East by Miss Mitchell

Continued From First Page.

service of her country, and its name was painted on her. The Atlanta.

To see her suddenly come to life and move into the water, her hoarse whistle shrilling, was something else. And to see Peggy, very tiny against the huge bulk of the ship, smash a bottle against its side and cry, "I christen thee, Atlanta," was something to remember.

Six thousand persons asked to be at the launching; only a few could be invited. There were 56 invitations to Atlantans. A few got there.

There were Congressman Robert Ramspeck, Lieutenant Commander Jesse Draper, Major George Finch, Major E. J. Rogers, Lieutenant Orren Wade, Lieutenant James Grizzard, Councilmen Joe Allen, Roy Bell and Frank Wilson and Lieutenant Kenneth Kalmbach.

War has scattered them. Some have gone far from that New Jersey river. But all carry the thrill of seeing the Atlanta come to life. They will feel her death.

They look forward to the day when the Atlanta, a new one, lives again to avenge the death.

Three city councilmen who attended the launching were shocked at the news of the ship's sinking. Councilman Frank Wilson: "I am shocked beyond words. She was a swell ship and I know she gave a good account of herself."

Councilman Joe Allen: "I consider the launching of the Atlanta one of the great events of my life. She looked like one of the most seaworthy ships I have ever seen."

Councilman Roy Bell: "The launching of the Atlanta was done by one of the greatest contemporary Atlantans, Margaret Mitchell. I know the Atlanta went down swinging. The men on her were of the type that fight to the last."

H. H. Trotter: "The sinking of the Atlanta puts it up to the citizens of Atlanta and Georgia to raise enough money to buy bonds and replace it."

Ralph McGill: "She was a beautiful and awe-inspiring sight as she went down the ways. It is almost impossible to think of her as being sunk."

Miss Mitchell has continued to take a fond, motherly interest in the Atlanta from the day she was invited to christen it. She has kept a scrapbook on the two ceremonies at which she officiated and has received any news of it with interest and enthusiasm. Several months ago she entertained Mrs. Jenkins, wife of the commanding officer, at tea during her visit with friends in Atlanta.

That ship when it was launched was the pride of the Navy. It had so many of what they quietly referred to as "new things" and all those officers were so happy to see them tried out in a ship. It was an especially fast ship.

From a printed leaflet containing the commissioning program Miss Mitchell last night supplied the following names of officers: Captain Samuel P. Jenkins, commanding officer; Commander Campbell D. Emory, executive officer; Lieutenant Commander James S. Smith Jr., navigator; Lieutenant Commander Norman W. Pears, first lieutenant; Lieutenant Commander Arthur E. Loesser, engineer officer; Lieutenant William R. D. Nickelson Jr., gunnery officer.

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What about Captain Jenkins? asked Margaret Mitchell, who christened the ship, when first advised of the Atlanta's sinking. "Is he safe? And the other officers and men? Oh, I hope they were saved!"

Attends Commissioning.

"Peggy" Mitchell, with less than a day's notice and the clean clothes except my Red Cross uniform and a white sweater," dashed up to Kearny, N. J., Christmas Eve, 1941, at the special request of Captain Samuel P. Jenkins, to attend the commissioning of the ship.

Rushed forward with record-breaking speed after Pearl Harbor, the commissioning in contrast to the gala launching of the Atlanta, was a quiet, unspectacular little ceremony.

"All the bluejackets were lined up on the deck and the admiral walked out and commissioned the ship—just as he would an officer," recalled Miss Mitchell last night. "I walked along beside him and I noticed all the men, who were supposed to be standing at attention, were trying their best to see what my uniform was. It was the only thing I had to wear. All my clothes were at the cleaners—I was trying to get them cleaned up for Christmas. And those poor boys were making themselves cross-eyed trying to see what kind of uniform it was."

Meets Crew Members. After the ceremony, the officers and their wives and Miss Mitchell, the ship's sponsor, went to dinner and there the little author of "Gone With the Wind" startled the party by asking to meet all Georgia members of the crew.

"About 70 per cent of the crew was from Georgia and Atlanta," Miss Mitchell said. "They blew the boatswain's whistle and called for the Georgians to step forward. Captain Jenkins took me out on deck and left me with them. I went down the line and asked their names and where they were from."

"The thing that impressed me most was that they were all mountain, wiregrass and inland boys. I said something to them about it, and one of the boys said, 'Takes us inland folks to know how to run a ship.'"

Fond Interest in Ship. Miss Mitchell has continued to take a fond, motherly interest in the Atlanta from the day she was invited to christen it. She has kept a scrapbook on the two ceremonies at which she officiated and has received any news of it with interest and enthusiasm. Several months ago she entertained Mrs. Jenkins, wife of the commanding officer, at tea during her visit with friends in Atlanta.

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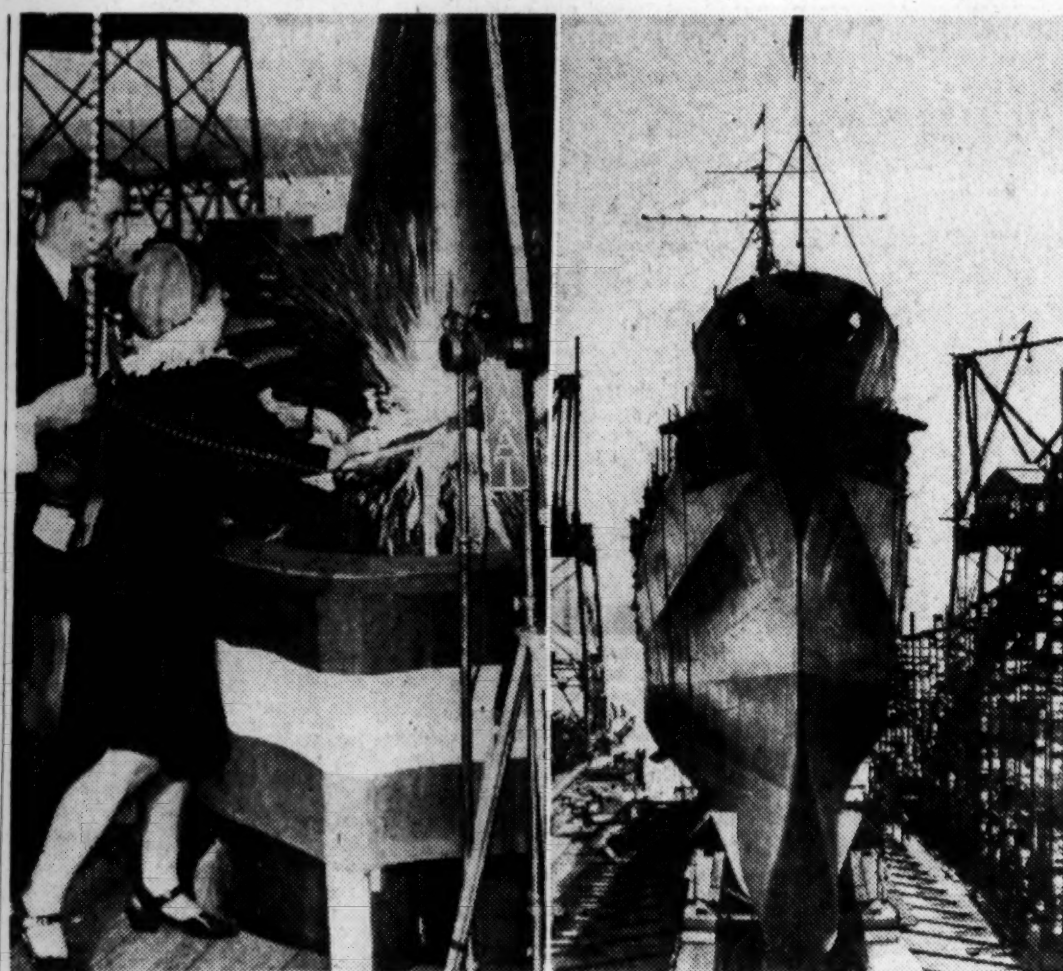
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A FIGHTING SHIP IS LAUNCHED—Margaret Mitchell christened the Cruiser Atlanta at Kearny, N. J., before the clouds of war rolled in on this country. At the right, the Atlanta slides down the ways to her destiny—death in battle.

U. S. S. Atlanta Is Lost Off Guadalcanal

Continued From First Page.

ence was made to that ship in tonight's communiqué.

The cruisers Juneau and Atlanta, which were practically new ships, having been commissioned in 1942 and 1941, respectively, were lost during the great mid-November battle of Guadalcanal in which the Japanese were defeated with extremely heavy losses in their greatest attempt to reconquer the strategic island from which the battle takes its name.

(Members of the Atlanta's crew finally scuttled the ship, according to a survivor's statement in Miami.)

Furious Engagement. The seven destroyers also were lost in that furious night engagement.

The Northampton was sunk by enemy action during an engagement north of Guadalcanal on the night of November 30-December 1, 1942, to three ships still afloat. Some other American ships were damaged, but the Northampton was the only one reported sunk. The Japanese lost in that engagement two large destroyers, four cruisers, four destroyers, two troop transports and one cargo ship—all sunk.

The loss of the Hornet reduces the group of seven aircraft carriers with which the United States started the war on December 7, 1941, to three ships still afloat. The other craft lost were the Lexington in the battle of the Coral Sea, the Yorktown at Midway, and the Wasp in the Solomon campaign.

The three remaining ships of the original seven are the Enterprise, the Saratoga and the Ranger.

The Hornet, like most of the other carriers the Navy has lost in action, did not go down immediately, but was only severely damaged while in contact with the enemy. She sank subsequent to the actual attack by enemy planes.

The communiqué issued on October 31, which merely reported the sinking of an unidentified carrier, said that the vessel was twice attacked by enemy bombers and torpedo planes near the Santa Cruz Islands. The attack occurred during the forenoon and caused heavy damage, but the carrier was taken in tow by another ship in an attempt to salvage her. In the afternoon, she was attacked a second time and damaged below the waterline so that she began to list. Shortly afterward, personnel were removed from the vessel and the carrier later went down.

2,170 Men Aboard. The Hornet had a normal complement, including flying personnel, of 2,170 men. The Navy gave no estimates of personnel losses in its communiqué tonight, but in the earlier communiqué saying that the vessel had been sunk, it was stated that casualties on the Hornet were light.

The carrier, built at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, Newport News, Va., was launched on December 14, 1940, and christened by Mrs. Frank Knox, wife of the secretary of the Navy. It was placed in commission in October, 1941. It was 770 feet long and normally carried 81 to 85 aircraft.

The Atlanta and Juneau, which were high-speed new cruisers, armed principally with five-inch, 38-caliber dual purpose guns—suitable for use against both surface and aerial targets—were built by the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, of Kearny, N. J. The Atlanta was placed in commission in December, 1941, and the Juneau in February, 1942. Captain Swenson took command of the ship at that time.

The 8,050-ton Northampton which carried nine eight-inch 55-caliber guns and had a normal complement of 39 officers and 657 enlisted men, was built by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at Quincy, Mass., and launched in September, 1929. She was christened by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

Made World Cruises. The vessel was commissioned in May, 1930, and in the years before the war made world cruises.

The Navy communiqué said the Hornet was sunk by U. S. ships after having been damaged beyond salvage.

"I was in the water 55 minutes," continued Sandridge. "Our destroyers couldn't pick us up because the Japs were still around. Finally, after 55 minutes, we went up the side of a destroyer. Not a

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The destroyer Monssen, which was built at the Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash., and commissioned in March, 1941, had a normal complement of 175 officers and men. She was armed with five five-inch 38-caliber guns and carried 10 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Cushing also was built at the Puget Sound yard, being placed in commission in 1936. A 341-foot vessel, the Cushing had five five-inch 38-caliber guns and three quadruple mounts of 21-inch torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 12 officers and 192 enlisted men.

The Benham was built by the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Company at Kearny, N. J. With a normal complement of 172 officers and men, she carried four five-inch 38-caliber dual purpose guns, four machine guns and 16 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Drexton was built at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy yard and launched in April, 1936, being commissioned shortly afterward. She was 341 feet long, carried five five-inch 38-caliber guns and 12 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Walke was built at the Boston Navy yard and was placed in commission in April, 1940. No information as to her normal complement was given. She originally mounted five five-inch 38-caliber guns and 12 21-inch torpedo tubes, but the armament later was changed to four five-inch guns and eight torpedo tubes to permit the installation of additional anti-aircraft armament.

The Barton was built at the Bethlehem Steel Company, ship building division, Quincy (Mass.) yard, and was launched a year ago this month, being placed in commission in May, 1942. She mounted four five-inch 38-caliber guns, 10 21-inch torpedo tubes and heavy anti-aircraft equipment.

The Laffey was built by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company at San Francisco and placed in commission in March, 1942. She mounted four five-inch, 38-caliber guns and 10 21-inch torpedo tubes.

Suicidal Dives by Jap Planes Ruined Hornet, Survivor Says

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 11.—(AP) Suicidal slanting by Jap dive-bombers and torpedo planes sent the aircraft carrier Hornet to ruin off the Solomons in late October.

"But we were way ahead of the game," says James C. Sandridge, ship's first class, who has been home on a furlough. He tells this story of the Hornet's death:

It was early afternoon and the Hornet's murderous air fleet had just taken off to attack the Jap fleet.

Dive-Bombers Appear. Thirty-eight Jap dive bombers came in over the horizon headed straight for the Hornet, which was in the midst of a protective covey of destroyers and cruisers.

"Guns started firing in the worst shooting you could imagine," said Sandridge.

"Our gunners were really on the ball. I mean they were throwing that lead straight and fast. Five minutes later and 20 torpedo planes came in to join the dive bombers."

"It was hell, if you ever saw it. No one got jittery. All hands were cool and doing their job. Those gunners were throwing everything but the anchors at 'em."

"The Japs were falling out of the skies like flies. We got all but six of 'em."

Shrapnel was flying everywhere, he said, and casualties mounted on the Hornet.

Finally, one big, armor piercing, delayed action bomb got us. I was on the third deck forward. Suddenly we saw a Jap bomber coming in on the portside. The gunners threw the lead at it—hit it—but it kept on coming.

They had been hit by anti-aircraft, but it was a suicidal dive they made.

Ripping Torpedo Hits. Directly after the big bomb that buried in the Hornet came two ripping torpedo hits, disabling the water system.

"Officers and men started forming lines and we pulled water over the side in buckets to fight fires. Commander Moran, the damage control officer, was terrific. All the precautions he had taught against fires paid off right there. None got out of control."

Three hours slid by and no more attacks. The Hornet had hitched on to a cruiser under the cool direction of Commander Soucek, executive officer, and was being towed at a snail's pace.

"But they came at us again just before dusk with 20 horizontal bombers from 18,000 feet. Our gunners were still knocking 'em down. We had to cut loose from the cruiser and the bad degree of list finally forced us to abandon ship."

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North African Political Crisis Reported Near

CBS Correspondent Says French Struggle Tied Into Darlan's Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(AP)—French political developments in North Africa appear to be reaching a climax, and "in a few days you may hear that heads have fallen and new men stepped into positions of authority," Charles Collingwood, CBS correspondent, reported tonight in a broadcast from Algiers.

Collingwood said the struggle for political control was between the "men of Vichy," the Royalists "who would like to see a king of France again" and the Fighting French of General Charles de Gaulle.

He reported North Africa has been "swayed by intense political agitation" since Admiral Jean Darlan's assassination, and "those who had him killed did so for a reason, and that reason is tied up with the struggle for power that is going on now."

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SAVED THE PIECES—Bill Smith, 19, of 1167 Stewart avenue, hero of the lost cruiser Atlanta, shows his sweetheart, Miss Martha Padgett, of Sylvan Hills, and mother, Mrs. F. S. Smith, pieces of shrapnel picked from his body.

that rolled around as the Atlanta stood off Guadalcanal, covering the landing of American troops on the hallowed island. They had undergone several air attacks. It had started the morning before when divebombers, fighters and torpedo planes from the Japanese fleet started their unrelenting attack.

"But they hadn't hurt us any all day long," he said. "I was at battle station on the bridge near the (gunfire) directors. I was servingchow and some kid walks up to me at midnight and says: 'Well, Smithie, do you feel superstitious about Friday the 13th coming on?'"

"I told him hell no; Friday the 13th was my lucky day, which it turned out to be."

"When the Jap attack became fiercer about 6 p. m. on the 12th," Smith said, "we sent the transports off to a home port under convoy after the men had been landed. We stayed to protect the beach as we had word that some Jap ships were headed our way."

Engine Disabled. "At 2 a. m. the next day, a torpedo struck the forward engine, disabling us, and then some ships that seemed as close as 500 yards began pouring it into the bridge. I think I saw a battlewagon and a number of smaller ships."

"After a few shots they stopped firing, and I heard the order to abandon ship. I was cut off by fire all around and had to jump from the bridge. I knew I was hit and thought I was dead, although I never suffered any pain. I just felt dead all over."

"Somehow I managed the jump, and the water seemed to sort of revive me. Then I saw some of the crew had stayed aboard to fight the fire and attend to the wounded."

"I climbed back aboard by a ladder and was given first aid in a hospital that had been rigged up in a mess hall. A landing barge later took me to the island about noon the same day, and they put us under a tent."

"That night some Jap cruisers and a battlewagon bombarded the beach for 45 minutes, but they never even came close. But just the same it seemed that every shell was going right down my throat. They just screamed and whined and exploded."

"I was scared to death."

Mother Beams With Pride. At the Smiths' home last night the hero's mother, Mrs. F. S. Smith, left a widow with nine children when Bill was 14, beamed like a person given a new lease on life.

"I was proud of Bill and all the rest when they went out to work to keep my family going," she said as the tears welled up, "but I'm a million times prouder now than I was then. But if you had come a few weeks ago you wouldn't have this smile to photograph. I went through torment until I heard he was safe."

There are two other stars besides Bill's on the service flag hanging proudly in the Smith window. One is for a brother-in-law, Ray Skinner, a sailor himself, and one is for Richard Blanton, the Smiths' former star boxer.

Little brothers and sisters and married sisters stood around in admiration as Bill had his picture taken with his mother and Miss

Dr. C. A. Constantine DENTIST WA. 3882 68 Peachtree 2nd Floor at Auburn

Jan. 31st LAST DAY FOR TIRE INSPECTION

Our tire experts can still give you quick service...but come in today!

ONE STOP HERE FILLS EVERY TIRE NEED

INSPECTION and Rationing Information

Our trained tire men are ready to inspect your tires as required by OPA order; give you their expert advice; explain the rationing rules; help you prepare your ration application, when necessary.

REPAIRING Done right, by skilled workmen with our complete modern equipment.

The Ration Counter...

Your questions about all the various rationing programs will be answered authoritatively by The Ration Counter. Telephone your questions to WAINUT 3876 each week day between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Inquiries by mail must be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope. They should be addressed to The Ration Counter, care The Constitution, Atlanta.

Many Atlantans are uncertain as to just how many church activities they may attend in their cars, and through OPA, the Ration Counter would like to clarify this situation. Only the formal church services are legal in the eyes of OPA under the present ban on non-essential driving, which means that you must use public transportation in order to attend church practices, auxiliary meetings, missionary societies, congregational meetings, and similar gatherings. For meetings such as the Sunday morning services, in so far as this is practicable.

The difficulty of trying to find a place to live has been increased radically by the restricted driving regulations, and so OPA has been able to ease the situation somewhat. There will still be no cruising around in hopes that you just might see that little dream cottage, but if you know of a specific house in which you are interested, and you know positively that it is not within the reach of public transportation, you may use your car to inspect it.

A few Atlantans are the proud possessors of a motorcycle, a motorbike, or some other similar machine, and Mrs. John Teal, of 2009 Gordon road, called to ask whether or not these persons would be allowed to use them without restriction. They will be glad to learn that OPA has placed no bans on the use of these as long as their gasoline ration coupons last.

When the ban on pleasure driving went into effect, the use of taxicabs increased tremendously, and since this regulation is to conserve the scanty supply of gasoline, the use of taxis has been curtailed. No one may use them now for pleasure driving, such as going to the show, out to dinner, or any other pleasure activity.

There seems to be some misunderstanding concerning just who gets whose War Ration Book Number One when a person eats his meals some place besides in his home. If someone eats 14 or more meals a week at the same place, he is legally obligated to give his book to the person in charge of his meals.

Mrs. C. W. Styles, of 28 Warren street, N. E., wondered if she would be allowed to drive her child to take piano lessons because she lives at too great a distance from public transportation. This is a situation which must be decided by the persons involved, but since the gasoline shortage is extremely critical, everyone is urged to consider such situations carefully before using the limited amount now available.

When registering for War Ration Book Number Two no one will be compelled to declare the amount of sugar on hand at that time, but will have to enumerate the number of pounds of coffee possessed November 28, the day coffee rationing went into effect. Persons were allowed to have one pound at that time, and for any amount in excess of this, the correct number of coupons will be deducted. If, since the beginning of sugar rationing, anyone has been able to accumulate extra sugar, he or she should use that already on hand instead of using current coupons. Acquiring sugar in this way is hoarding.

Your Dates

With Uncle Sam

January 13—Grocers must convert coffee ration stamp No. 27 by this date. If suppliers don't have coffee available, the wholesaler may issue a receipt for the coupons received and issue a credit to the retailer. Or the grocer can turn his stamps in to his ration board and receive a certificate which his supplier will honor any time within 60 days after it is issued.

January 14—Fuel oil users who have signed promissory notes for kerosene obtained before coupons were issued must redeem their notes by this date. Those who do not exchange coupons for notes will be reported to their ration boards by the dealers.

January 15—Deadline for obtaining sugar rationing books. Only those who have never had a book, or who have lost their original one, have to make application.

January 21—"A" gasoline coupons No. 3 expire.

January 31—First tire inspection must be made by this date. Sugar coupon No. 10 expires.

February 5—Users of fuel oil for heating should use coupon No. 3 by this date.

February 7—Coffee coupon No. 28 expires.

Flynn in Court City Launches To Face Charge Drive To Build Of Two Girls New Atlanta

Continued From First Page

Selection of Jury Under Way for Trial of Movie Actor.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—(AP)—

Thirty-three-year-old Film Actor Errol Flynn went on trial today on charges of committing a statutory offense upon two teen-age girls.

The courtroom was so small most of the spectators, many of them fashionably dressed women, were turned away.

Of the first 12 veniremen called for questioning five were men and seven were women. Only one of the 12 was unmarried.

Throughout the routine questioning of prospective jurors, Flynn, neatly dressed in a dark blue suit, sat with his attorneys, Jerry Giesler and Robert E. Ford, listening intently to the proceedings.

His accusers, Peggy La Rue Satterlee, 16, Hollywood night club entertainer, and Betty Hansen, 17-year-old former Lincoln, Neb., school girl, who came to the film capital seeking movie roles, also paid close attention, but occasionally glanced at Flynn out of the corners of their eyes.

Selection of a jury got under way immediately after Judge Leslie E. Still overruled a defense motion for a continuance, offered because two defense witnesses could not be present. They are Hayward Kingsley and Pio Espirito, former captain and cook, respectively, on the Sirocco. Both now are in the armed service.

During examination of veniremen today, Attorney Giesler questioned them principally on whether they had ever served on attack case jury; whether their sympathies in this case might be affected by the age of the two girls.

...and Oooh! What a HEADACHE



Relieves it Quickly

When you have a bad night and wake the next morning feeling foggy, listless and generally "all-in", let "BC" lend a helping hand. "BC" offers extra-fast relief because its ingredients are readily assimilated. Also relieves neuralgia and muscular aches, 10c and 25c sizes. Use only as directed. Consult a physician when pains persist.

doubt that the response of the people of Atlanta will be overwhelming. If ever there was an incentive to buy bonds this is it. We want a U. S. S. Atlanta to send Admiral Halsey's liberty parties ashore to Tokyo."

Even as this was taking place, two prominent Atlantans pledged to buy a total of \$15,000 worth of war bonds immediately to get the ball rolling. One said he would purchase \$10,000, and the other pledged \$5,000. A third pledged \$250.

However, approximately \$20,000 would be needed to pay for another cruiser comparable to the one that was sunk, and many more pledges will be needed before that amount is reached.

Arrangements for receiving the pledges and tabulating them will be made and announced.

Senator George was among the first to call for a new warship to be named after this city.

"I am sure we will be able to have the Navy give the name of Atlanta to a new vessel," the senator told Gladstone Williams, Constitution correspondent, in Washington, last night.

"It will be a larger and stronger ship than ever before. Under the present program, we are sending warships down the ways regularly and there should be no difficulty in seeing that Georgia's chief city continues to be represented in names given vessels of the fleet," he asserted.

Representative Carl Vinson, Georgia, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, will cooperate in this move, as will Representative Robert Hanespeak, Williams was informed. Neither was available last night.

"I think it's a swell idea," Fraser told a representative of The Constitution.

"I am going to talk with officials of the Chamber of Commerce and with Atlanta's bankers, and we will work out a way to get the money to pay for another cruiser to be named after our city."

Will Confer With Houston. Fraser said he will communicate at once with A. D. Simpson, president of the Chamber of Commerce in Houston, Texas, where \$86,000,000 worth of war bonds were purchased and pledged in three weeks to provide the money to build another heavy cruiser Houston, after the one bearing that name had been sunk.

Light cruisers such as the Atlanta was cost approximately \$20,000,000.

It can be done!

Hardin Peterson Elected To Steering Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The Democratic members of congress from Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina today elected representative J. Hardin Peterson, Democrat, Florida, a member of the 15-man Democratic Steering Committee.

First Cruiser Atlanta Gave Japs Start on Navy That Got Third

The first cruiser named the Atlanta became the nucleus of the Japanese Navy.

The second ship to sail to war as the Atlanta was captured by Federals and turned against the Confederacy.

The third was sunk off Guadalcanal, fighting the Japanese Navy.

The first ship was a blockade runner, later turned into the Confederate States cruiser, Tallahassee, and later renamed the Olustee and Chameleon.

As the Tallahassee, the cruiser destroyed 30 Yankee vessels in as many days.

It was dismantled as a cruiser, managed to get to England and finally became a part of the Jap Navy. It was the start of the Jap Navy.

The Atlanta No. 2 was a blockade runner, later changed to an ironclad. As an ironclad it was struck in vital spots by Federal ships, which captured it.

Member of Old Atlanta Family Succumbs Here

Mrs. Ella Camp DelaPerriere Was Widow Of Doctor.

Mrs. Ella Camp DelaPerriere, member of a widely known Atlanta family and widow of Dr. J. C. DelaPerriere, of Winder, Ga., died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ruby C. DelaPerriere, 2254 East Lake road.

Mrs. DelaPerriere had lived in Atlanta for 20 years.

Other survivors include a son, L. R. Camp Sr., of Birmingham, and six grandchildren, Miss Eugenia Camp and Captain Julian DelaPerriere, of Atlanta; L. R. Camp Jr., of Orangeburg, S. C.; Clifton Camp, of Tucson, Ariz.; Mrs. R. R. Patterson, of Birmingham, Ala., and Lieutenant W. H. Camp, of Columbus, Miss.

Funeral arrangements will be announced by H. M. Patterson & Son.

Hervey Allen Named To WMC Post Here

Hervey Allen, author of Anthony Adverse, was nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt for the post of "information specialist" in the regional office at Atlanta of the War Man-Power Commission. The post pays \$4,600 a year.

Also sent to the senate for confirmation was the recommendation of George P. Williams, of Georgia, as senior housing and transportation specialist in the Atlanta office.

SHERIDAN GETS DIVORCE.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Documents made available today at the civil court in Cuernavaca, a resort town near here, showed that a divorce had been granted January 5 to Clara Lou (Ann) Sheridan and George Brent, motion picture stars.

Story of Valiant Atlanta Told by Crewman

By E. V. W. JONES.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 11.—(AP)—The cruiser Atlanta proudly outlasted a Japanese fleet she had helped destroy off the Solomon Islands in mid-November but was so badly damaged, a crewman revealed here, that demolition experts from her own crew set the charges that sent her to a glorious grave.

John Dean Ferguson, 24, electrician first class and son of a Miami Herald proofreader, A. P. Ferguson, told the story tonight, and disclosed a bit of bravery that followed the battle.

The morning after the battle the Atlanta lay dead in the water, unable to maneuver and without power. Only two gun turrets were operating, and those by manual control. Yet the ship flashed a challenge to a large fighting vessel that moved along the horizon.

That craft turned out to be a friendly ship. It challenged the other craft, located one disabled Japanese vessel and blasted it to the bottom.

The big battle lasted but 17 minutes, said Ferguson, although actions and counter-actions leading up to it stretched through three days.

"We were part of a task force," he said. "We were screening a landing on Guadalcanal on November 11, and that morning repelled

a level bombing attack. That afternoon a dive-bombing attack was repelled.

"On the 12th, a flight of 31 torpedo planes attacked us, and our airman from Guadalcanal shot 30 of them out of the sky. The water was full of floating wings.

"The night of the 12th, we escorted our supply ships out, and then went back after an enemy fleet that was bearing down on Guadalcanal. We did the unexpected. The enemy approached in three columns, and we steamed right down the line between two columns.

"My little station was below decks, so I couldn't see what was going on, but I could hear everything through the loud speaker. Our guns were firing at a tremendous rate, and I could feel hits against our ship.

"We had to turn hard once to avoid ramming an enemy destroyer that cut across our bow. The Japs were very confused, firing at us and at each other, with many of the shells intended for us hitting their own ships in the other column. Our range at times was only 150 yards—pretty close fighting range.

"Two torpedoes, fired by Jap destroyers, disabled us. When they hit it was like the front wheels flying off a moving car. Our ship came to a stop.

"Next morning we challenged the big ship. We had our torpedo tubes and two turrets trained on it, but it turned out to be friendly. When it sank the Jap ship, our men cheered.

"About 4 p. m. some Marine landing barges came out from Guadalcanal and took us off our ship. At 8:15 p. m. our own demolition men set off the charges that sank the Atlanta.

"We were landed on Guadalcanal, and that night two enemy cruisers shelled us. Then the battle was over as far as we were concerned. We had no trouble finding foxholes during the shelling. Next day many of us were given helmets and rifles.

"Those Marines on Guadalcanal are a fine bunch of men. They are doing a wonderful job and deserve every bit of credit given them.

"Our skipper, Captain Samuel P. Jenkins, was the perfect commanding officer. There isn't a man who wouldn't like to have him as a skipper again, and go to hell with him if necessary."

Fear during the battle? Hardly, said Ferguson.

"We were too busy to be afraid. None of the men thought of being brave—they just had jobs to do and did them. It was a funny, helpless feeling while we were lying disabled, but we weren't afraid then."

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enough for this dress costs \$2.59

PRINTED RAYON SHEERS

Regular \$1! Sheer as a spring breeze fabrics . . . gloriously printed with big flowers, pretty polka dots, border prints. Light and dark grounds. 40 inches.

69¢ YARD

enough for this dress costs \$1.17

SPUN RAYON SILVA MIST

Regular 49¢! So sturdy and soft you'll think it's wool. Grand for tailored frocks and suits. Solid beige, luggage, wine, green, copen, pilot and teal blue, Santos brown. 40 inches wide.

39¢ YARD

enough for this dress costs \$2.46

ALPACA RAYON CREPE

Regular \$1! Double smart because this soft, smooth fabric can look tailored or dressy. Solid color beige, red, gold, pilot blue, green, navy, luggage, brown. 40 inches.

89¢ YARD

enough for this ensemble costs \$3.62

PRINTED RAYON FRENCH CREPE

Regular 79¢! Practical and pretty . . . these lovely, easy-to-laundry crepes. Over 75 gorgeous spring colors in lovely stripes, florals, polka dots, and monotones. 40" wide.

69¢ YARD

enough for this dress costs \$2.27

PRINTED RAYON JERSANNA

Regular \$1! A new type "Jersanna" fabric that's smooth and sleek, and can't stretch. Splashed with great big resort-gay prints. Beautiful light or dark grounds. 40 inches wide.

79¢ YARD

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CLARK HOWELL, President and Publisher
RALPH MCGILL, Editor

Entered at the Post Office at Atlanta as second-class matter.

Telephone Walnut 5585.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Carrier: 1 Mo. \$1.00, 3 Mo. \$2.50, 6 Mo. \$4.50, 1 Yr. \$8.00.
Daily and Sunday: 25c, \$1.00, \$2.50, \$4.50, \$8.00.
Single Copies: Daily 5c, Sunday 10c.
BY MAIL ONLY: 1 Wk. 1 Mo. 3 Mo. 6 Mo. 1 Yr. 10c 35c 85c \$1.25 \$2.50 \$5.00.
Mail Rates on Application.

KELLY-SMITH COMPANY, national representative, New York, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta.
THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York City by 3 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotelling's News Stand, Broadway and Forty-third street; Times Building corner; Request a copy of The Constitution to be delivered to your room; or, day when you register at a New York hotel.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to subscription local carriers, dealers or agents. Receipts given for subscription payments not in accordance with published rates are not authorized; also not responsible for subscription payments until received at office of publication.
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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 12, 1943.

The Legislature Convenes

It is unnecessary to welcome members of the Georgia legislature to Atlanta. They are Georgians and, as such, Atlanta is their home and they are of us, our own home folks.

When, yesterday, the 1943 session of the general assembly gathered it marked the opening of a session which presents many difficult problems for solution but which also holds opportunity for service to our state beyond that which comes to legislators in normal times.

The state is deeply in debt. There will be a drastic reduction in state revenue, because of war conditions, to add to the financial problem. Yet it would be unthinkable to add to the tax burden upon Georgia citizens at a time when federal taxation has assumed mountainous proportions. Governor Ellis Arnall has declared himself as unalterably opposed to any tax increase and the vast majority of the legislature membership holds the same view.

The state is just seeing the end of an administration marked by many shameful episodes, actions which have placed Georgia, unfairly, in bad light before the world. It will be the privilege of the new administration, with the support of the new legislature, to restore to the state the good repute she so long enjoyed.

Members of the legislature represent a cross-section of the Georgia population. A cross-section of the better citizenship, for it is indisputable that they are, as a group, well above the average in ability, in the desire for service and in their loyalty to the state and to the nation.

They enter their service with the best wishes of all Georgians and with the high hopes of all who love the state and wish it well. They face a difficult task but there is full warrant for complete confidence in their integrity and ability.

Beware of Overconfidence

The unending stream of military and naval successes that have marked the news for the Allies during the past several months warrants a word of caution.

Wars are marked by the ebb and flow of victories. There is little doubt now the United Nations are going to win. The preponderance of material and manpower affords, as the President has said, a mathematical basis for calculating the future. Yet there is no assurance the future will continue to bring the steady flow of successes that recently have been ours. To the contrary, experience should tell us there will be reverses and grievous losses, for there still are men of craft and genius directing the military and naval operations of our foes.

The fine line between success and disaster is exemplified by the recent convoy action between surface forces on the Murmansk route. A British "Blue Nose" fleet detachment was able to beat off a German unit including in its number a cruiser or pocket battleship and a number of destroyers. Had it not been for a fine distinction in ship handling, available forces and marksmanship, the rout of the Germans easily could have been turned into disaster in which the United Nations lost a great number of merchant ships and hundreds of thousands of tons of war material vital to the advance of the Russian armies.

These fine lines between victory and defeat occur in almost every military and naval operation. They are perhaps better known to military men by the term, "element of chance." It looms large in any operation and, generally speaking, commanders strive to take every precaution against permitting it to creep in. But it is present, nevertheless, and a diet of too much good news is not conducive to digestion of bad news when and if it comes.

All Americans must realize also that many serious military operations remain before victory can be claimed. As yet, the United Nations have no foothold on the continent of Europe. In Russia, the Soviet troops are advancing, but the advances are local in character and give no promise as yet of extending

as a deep threat to German security on the eastern front.

The news has been good—but all must be ready to accept the bad should it come, as it almost inevitably must come.

—THE WAR IS NOT YET WON—

Like a good deed in a naughty world shines the little "eat" sign on the all-night lunch as the rationing darkness falls.

—THE WAR IS NOT YET WON—

The Budget Message

President Roosevelt on Monday sent to the congress his message on the budget for the fiscal year which begins next July. That message called for a governmental expenditure, within 12 months, of slightly in excess of \$100,000,000,000.

And, of all that expenditure, 96 cents out of every dollar is directly war expenditure. What are called "non-war" expenses, including interest and set debt payments, consume only four cents of each dollar.

The President pointed out, however, that much of the so-called "non-war" expenses are actually so closely related to war it is difficult to differentiate. In fact, said the President, "Most of these expenditures are related to the war effort and many are directly occasioned by it." Many, too, such as veterans' pensions and social security grants are controlled by legal or other commitments.

Nevertheless, the President was able to show how, since 1939, "non-war" expenditure by the federal government has been reduced 39 per cent, from a total of approximately six and a half billions in 1939 to slightly over four billions, (estimated) for 1944.

Refuting charges that the federal government has hired millions of workers unnecessarily, the President said there are less than 850,000 civilian employees of the federal government, including the postal service, who are engaged in the so-called "non-war" activities. There are, he said, more than 1,600,000 federal employees directly engaged in war work, such as workers in shipyards, arsenals, etc.

Foreseeing a public debt of 210 billion dollars by June, 1944, the President said, nevertheless, that the nation is solvent, that the debt can and will be repaid. He predicted also substantial reduction of taxes after the war is over, but conceded they probably never will revert to the pre-war level.

It was a message that outlined a year of sacrifice, a year of all-out work and a year of singleminded devotion to the cause of victory for us all. It will be a hard year, but the goal we seek is victory, worth any cost. "There is no easy, pleasant way to wage total war," said the President.

—THE WAR IS NOT YET WON—

On the popular theory that Versailles was one big mistake, the next peace conference can dispense with a reading of the minutes of the last meeting.

—THE WAR IS NOT YET WON—

Plasma Saves Lives

A news story stating that use of sulfanilamides and blood plasma in treating American fighting men in the Pacific area had reduced the mortality of wounded from 7 per cent of the last war to 1 per cent should be cheering to all of us. It contains a special message of encouragement for all those patriotic persons who have donated to various blood "banks," from which the plasma is produced.

Red Cross and other officials have for some time urged everybody to give at least a pint of blood for plasma. Now comes the word from an authority who states that the plasma has achieved great results. As an example, this authority, Captain Reynolds Hayden, of the Third Naval District, said mortality from abdominal wounds had been reduced from a 60 to 80 per cent level to 5 per cent.

So there you have the answer to the need for donating blood for plasma. When those who urge all to donate blood talk about the plasma saving lives of American fighting men, the words are no empty phrase. The figures prove the point more forcibly than words alone.

—THE WAR IS NOT YET WON—

Regretfully, the government takes two inches off the shirt tail of the citizen, but squares it by telling him, "tighten your belt." And don't breathe.

—THE WAR IS NOT YET WON—

Georgia Editors Say:

YES, WE HAVE PIGS

(From The Moultrie Observer.)

There may be a shortage of meat in your home or in your vicinity but there is no shortage of production in the United States. We have never had so many pigs. We have never had so many hogs going to market. Records are being broken every month. Last year the number of pigs in the United States showed an increase of 24 per cent over the pigs of 1941.

Georgia is playing her part in this increase in meat production. We have increased our number of beef cattle, but we are specializing on hogs. We have a ten-year average of 557,000 pigs. We practically doubled this in 1942, the number of pigs reaching 1,121,000. Georgia meat producers did not stop there. The government pig survey shows that there will be an increase of 13 per cent this year over the pigs of last year.

In Georgia, however, much depends on the feed crop. We sometimes have insufficient feed to carry all of the pigs to the weight they should attain before being marketed. Now that we have the increased number of pigs provided for 1943 it remains for us to provide the feed crop. Farmers are busy planning for this. There is a lot of profit in hogs at present prices. It takes less labor for the production and harvesting of feed crops than it does for cotton and tobacco.

WASHINGTON PARADE

By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS.

NON-CONTROVERSIAL WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Roosevelt's message to the new congress will probably go down in history as the least controversial of any he has delivered in such fashion up to this time.

The speech was so carefully chosen to avoid any semblance of controversy. Perhaps the best gag heard on the message was the somewhat irrelevant remark of a newspaperman in the congressional press galleries afterward, that it represented the Ten Commandments, plus a few factual details on the war.

Perhaps the best gag heard on the message was the somewhat irrelevant remark of a newspaperman in the congressional press galleries afterward, that it represented the Ten Commandments, plus a few factual details on the war. The remark was intended as a compliment to Mr. Roosevelt's political shrewdness, plus his adherence to the proper fitness of things.

The remark was intended as a compliment to Mr. Roosevelt's political shrewdness, plus his adherence to the proper fitness of things. The remark was intended as a compliment to Mr. Roosevelt's political shrewdness, plus his adherence to the proper fitness of things.

Also, it was politically wise for him to strike a chord of harmony in view of the greatly increased membership of the Republicans in both houses. Had he failed to make a gesture of appeasement, the invitation would have been open for opposition forces to start political sharpshooting immediately. There will be enough of it as it is.

FISH COMMENT How well he succeeded is epitomized by the comment of Representative Hym Fish, Characterizing the message as "a very fine speech," he even seemed to shed some of his past isolationism by adding the declaration that: "Everybody is for the general program of a just and durable peace."

In calling the message of all controversial material, Mr. Roosevelt yielded to the advice of his party leaders in congress. It can now be told that he was dissuaded at the last moment from incorporating in it an elaborate plan for social security extension. Reluctantly he allowed Majority Leader Barkley and Speaker of the House Rayburn to persuade him against projecting an ambitious new plan on the subject drafted by one of the government planning agencies after considerable study. The proposed new plan is said to go even beyond the scope of the Beveridge plan recently submitted to the British house of commons.

It is reported to be more comparable to the New Zealand social security theme, which is more advanced than that adopted by any other country—literally a "cradle to the grave" extension of the security idea.

JUST PERSONALITIES In lieu of what had first been proposed, he substituted a few brief paragraphs which were too broad in nature to excite controversy and too true in principle to be denied. The result was that this part of the speech, which Republicans had anticipated as the basis for a new attack on the New Deal, was passed over with barely more than a ripple.

There is every prospect, however, that the new social security plan will be submitted to congress as a separate legislative recommendation at a later date. The way Mr. Roosevelt framed his reference to it in his message indicates that he may well have in mind presenting it as the chief domestic issue of the 1944 presidential campaign—if he should be a candidate for a fourth term.

GREAT WAR PAPER As most of the comment has shown, the message deserves a place in the great war papers of the President. Mingled with the political appeasement and note of national unity sounded, it carried an excellent review of our war efforts to date. Most of all, it contained a ringing assurance of victory which was encouraging to the Allied nations in all parts of the world.

By the same token, it must have been tremendously discouraging to the dictator nations, who now have learned how false Hitler's calculations were in estimating that it would be 1944 before the industrial might of America could be mobilized to an all-out war effort. He had expected to win the war before then.

We and the British have taken steps to see that the speech is placed before the people in the same plain, unadorned effect on our enemies. For them it is the handwriting on the wall.

SILHOUETTES

By RALPH T. JONES.

Sunday At Home.

Well, folks, Sunday was a most enjoyable day. Coolish, the weather, but houses in our neighborhood were healthy.

Warm. I don't know that anyone around the house was healthy.

Of course, no one went anywhere further than church.

And there are churches of practically all denominations within a mile.

So that didn't call for much gasoline.

There was no driving as far as we could see.

In the afternoon, while we didn't keep careful watch on the meter, I did see a car pass, but that was all.

Must have been going to a hospital or doctor's office or somewhere. Doctor folks are loyal and anxious to do everything they can to contribute to the winning of the war.

And they know that doing without gasoline is one way to help.

In the afternoon a number of the younger and more vigorous males engaged in a game of touch football on the street.

The paving made a nice playing field and the opposing sides even lost ground up and down the paving in vigorous style. Some fine forward passing, too.

And there was no traffic to interfere with their game.

Visiting Around.

In the evening neighbors called on neighbors. There were some who stayed at dinner guests and, afterwards, there were bridge games, conversation and, I did hear, even one game of parchesi.

Also there was, probably, more reading, in comfortable chairs.

With an ash tray handy, than has been done around there for many a Sunday.

It was a very pleasant day of rest. And, if that is the worst that can be said, it is the best.

"Mr. Michael Lynch is dead!" The end came peacefully last night at a quarter past 9 o'clock.

And Fifty Years Ago.

From the news columns of Saturday, January 12, 1918:

"Macon, Ga., Jan. 11.—A series of tornadoes that broke over central Georgia this afternoon, the first occurring at 4:40 p. m., is known to have killed one man."

For a Poet Gone to War

You who incited the petals of a flower

With keen recognition of man's great

Speaking, the thoughts he held with

Now at this beckoning have your tender

Now at this crying, from your cloistered

You rush into the fierce, impassioned

Exchange your pen for steel, your peace

With purposed wings you signature the

Each rose stands proudly in its loneliness,

Or languishes, snipped clean from its own

Only where skies with autumn clouds are

Is there described the cold, gray curve

And winds, for want of you, converse

With rain

Till love shall find her stick and walk

again.

JOSEPH ELLIS JR.

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

One Night In June NEW YORK, Jan. 11. One night in June, 1938, Norman Thomas, the perpetual candidate of the Socialist party for President of the United States, went to Newark, N. J., to test his right of freedom of speech and was mobbed and pelted with throwing eggs by a gang of gorillas organized by the same politicians who, later, at the convention of the Party of Humanity in Chicago, stood up with Harold Ickes and Harry Hopkins to draft President Roosevelt for a third term.

One of the gorillas was a former heavyweight fighter born Anthony Zawalick, alias Jack Lawrence, Andy Wallace and Jack Wallace. He is a habitual criminal and for a long time afterward was an official of the Hod Carriers' and Common Laborers' Union or racket at Newburgh, N. Y. At present he is racketeering on big government construction jobs around Orangeburg, N. Y., having dusted out of Newburgh last winter when the heat was turned on by Edward O'Neill, assistant attorney general of the state of New York.

I will tell you about Wallace as he calls himself and then tell you how he happened to land in Newburgh as a business agent of the racket known as Local 17 of the hod carriers.

His record began with a conviction of stealing copper worth \$300 in 1923 when he was 16 years old. Two years' probation. In 1924 he stole an automobile, and got an indeterminate sentence. Paroled September, 1925.

In 1929 he got six months for sticking up a lunchwagon with a gun. He broke jail and was recaptured. In 1931 he beat his wife and was charged with assault. Complaint dismissed. In April, 1935, he got three months for assault and battery. And, in December, 1938, he got 30 days for throwing eggs at Thomas.

Mr. Thomas knew Wallace was an ignorant hoodlum and wanted to question him to make him tell who had hired him to break up his free-speech meeting. The mob carried the same banners that had been carried by a gang which broke up a similar meeting in Frank Hague's Jersey City a few days before. Thomas realized that the apes had been sent out to do a job on him. But Wallace was tipped off to lead no which meant, in effect, guilty. So Thomas lost his chance to question him.

Remember, Thomas was mobbed in June of '38. In September of that year, while a fugitive on the Thomas charge, Wallace turned up in Newburgh as business agent of Local 17 of the hod carriers. Sam Nuzzo, the local boss of the union, now just convicted of robbing the workers, says Wallace was sent up to him by James Bove, of Yonkers, N. Y., president of Local 60, and fourth vice president of the big international union with headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Nuzzo had never heard of Wallace. But Nuzzo says Bove was the one who gave him jurisdiction over the big Delaware aqueduct job on the west shore of the Hudson and that he had to render accounts to Bove. That jurisdiction was worth a fortune.

When Wallace went to jail in Jersey for mobbing Thomas, Nuzzo's local continued his pay nevertheless, although he never was a member of any union and never worked in his life.

In August, 1939, after he had served time for the riot, Wallace sat in with Joseph V. Moreschi, international president, Bove, and all the muscle of the international executive board at a meeting in New York to decide a jurisdictional question. His name is in the official minutes. Just a low-grade, underpaid racketeer with no experience as a workman or union member but accredited just the same.

Wallace was not Nuzzo's subordinate. He was Nuzzo's boss and Nuzzo swears that he represented Bove, the international vice president. Nuzzo's local was harvesting money from 9,000 poor suckers and giving them nothing. Working conditions, which a union is supposed to supervise, were dangerous and hard. The union was just a shakedown and an outside gangster was sent into supervise the shake. And contractors were giving Nuzzo presents.

In August, 1939, after the Thomas sentence, Nuzzo and Wallace went to Atlantic City to confer with Moreschi, Bove and the rest and Wallace brought along 12 gorillas from Jersey City, ostensibly as bodyguards at \$20 a day each, and expenses. The Newburgh suckers, toiling in the tunnel, paid \$1,700 for this outing of two days. In February, 1940, Nuzzo and Wallace went to Washington to meet Moreschi, Bove and the rest of the muscle, on a similar problem. This time they had eight guards, stayed four days and billed the chumps for \$1,500.

Another time, Nuzzo gave Wallace \$600 to buy a car and at other times he gave him \$4,900 for "general expenses" in addition to his pay and fixed expenses.

He Was Stabbed In December, 1939, Wallace and the mob went to a brawl in honor of George Green, in the council of the AFL, and Wallace was stabbed. He and Nuzzo then went to Florida and Nuzzo tapped the union till for \$500 for Wallace to help him reoperate in the night clubs and at the race track among the criminal scum. Nuzzo swore that Bove authorized this present.

Bove is still a big shot in the executive board of the International Hod Carriers, Builders and Common Laborers' Union of America, a dirty racket which has extorted millions of dollars from workers on war construction jobs, highway improvements and the like for years and years.

ONE WORD MORE

By RALPH MCGILL.

SHATTER IT TO BITS The poets have influenced our thinking. I think they have influenced the thinking of the professional speech-maker. If, indeed, it may be said that anything influences him.

They are fond of saying that we must rebuild the world after this war is done. That is the sort of thinking which old Omar, the tentmaker, was doing when he sighed how wonderful it would be to conspire to shatter this sorry world to bits and remould it nearer to the heart's desire.

I hear speakers say that we must build a better world. That always pains me. And I can think of no better time than the inauguration of Ellis Arnall as governor today to say why.

No one wants to build a new world. What we want to do is clean up the old one. That's one reason why we haven't done a better job.

Our speakers, and too many of our leaders, have lifted their bright and stary eyes heavenward and said, "We must build a new world." All the while, at their feet, crooked politicians, unscrupulous exploiters and promoters, were doing rather bad things to the world we have. They were dirtying it up in a big way.

What was needed was not to plan a new world, but to get down there in the dirt they had created and slug it out with them and get it cleaned up.

The present world is all right, if we use the right sort of soap and water on the right persons. We went around all stary-eyed and optimistic, listening to the Wheelers and the Nyes, until the soap we have to use in cleaning up the dirt put on the world by Hitler and his gang, is guns and planes and tanks. And the water we are using is blood and sweat and tears.

The thing to do is to clean up what we've got. And keep it clean.

A FEW SIDELIGHTS Ellis Arnall goes into office today. He is a young man. He is not wealthy. That is to say, he is not wealthy in money.

But he is wealthy in character and in an honest desire. He will not graft off road contracts or off pardons, or off anything else.

He will not stoop to getting hams and eggs and fresh vegetables from the taxpayers' farms every month while the inmates of Milledgeville's hospital for the insane and the Alio tubercular hospital goes without enough eggs, meat and fresh foods.

He will make the usual mistakes of the young man. They will be no worse than the mistakes of the older men.

You may put this down as the one positive fact to be had about Ellis Arnall:

He honestly wants to do a good job and be a good governor.

The people owe him the co-operation and the assistance which a patriotic citizen ought to give a governor who wants to do a good job.

THE LEGISLATURE The legislature has met. It is composed of good men. There are but few exceptions.

They will be subject to many pressures from pressure groups. The public can help out with that, too.

It is not possible to "buy" the legislature. The number of men who can be "bought" is very small. Yet, I know, the hotel lobbies will be filled with those lilies of the field, who toil not nor spin, who will be telling people they can "influence" a certain legislator or legislators. They will "influence" for almost anything.

The facts are, they have no real influence. Those who influence legislators are not the seedy looking hotel lobby lice.

They are the pressure groups. They are skilled. They know how to confuse and how to obscure. Many an honest legislator has found himself drawn into some pressure bill without knowing it.

The legislator is entitled to the respect of the public. If, for no other reason, for the very good reason that it mirrors the whole people. The members are our elected representatives. They are us.

MR. TALMADGE AGAIN On yesterday, following the official state debt of about \$36,000,000, Mr. Talmadge had the gall to say there was a \$7,000,000 surplus in the bank.

There is that much in the bank. But—

Any husband can understand it. Suppose your wife has, at the end of the month, \$70 in the bank.

But, she has written out checks for \$700!

It is hardly a surplus.

Mr. Talmadge's administration goes out of office with obligations of almost \$36,000,000. There is, in the treasury, \$7,000,000. Almost all of it is earmarked for obligations already made.

No more dishonest and untruthful statement was ever made by a responsible state official than the one by Mr. Talmadge, that debts are all paid and a surplus left.

His own auditor has set the debt at almost \$36,000,000. It may reach \$40,000,000 or more when all the figures are in.

PARDONS Recall how angry the state got at former Governor E. D. Rivers' pardons two years ago?

Well, the Governor, by yesterday afternoon, had issued 2,941 for his two years and the total was expected to go above 3,000 if there was any activity last night. This was an improvement.

In his previous four years he pardoned more than 5,000 to win the undisputed title.

Governors in other states, when there is no such racket, issue no more than 21 for a whole term.

Georgia's almost 3,000 pardons by Talmadge smell of corruption and are added evidence that the many county grand juries have been correct in denouncing the pardon policy of this administration as a racket.

Little Man Chooses His Course

But He Can't Know Why

He Chose It

By ROBERT QUILLEN.

"I plan the battle," said Foch, "and God gives

Dudley Glass

Surely, blindness is the greatest curse that could befall a man who spends most of his waking hours in reading or writing.

I can appreciate that for I was a virtually blind last Saturday night and Sunday. I had smashed my glasses.

That has happened to me several times—and invariably after office hours of optometrists and lens grinders.

Usually I am as blind as an owl over Sunday. Maybe I deserved it. Because on Saturday I remarked in type that with no pleasure driving permitted Sunday would be a good day to settle down with a book.

True, I wasn't totally blind for the duration. A bit of wire off a milk bottle enabled me to hang the specs across my eyes and do a little one-eyed reading. I marvel of ingenuity. When I showed it to my eye man he said he wanted to exhibit it in his show window as something unique. But I am a modest man and couldn't permit that.

One of my friends mislaid his teeth once while traveling and had to exist on soup and milk toast until they were recovered and sent him by parcel post. I have heard of a chap who lost a wooden leg which seems somewhat difficult.

Up to this writing my legs are intact—but I think I'd rather lose one than to be without glasses. I could make a living without legs, perhaps, but not without eyes.

Time has come round again when we must buy new automo-

Blind For a Day—And I Assure You It Isn't a Bit of Fun

bile license plates—though it does seem tough to pay a license fee on a car that rarely moves out of the garage.

The new plates are merely metal strips about 11 inches long and an inch wide, bearing a number. That's to save metal. They are designed to be attached to your 1942 license plate, so don't add that to the scrap heap.

Rationing shouldn't worry Ernest Camp, editor of the *Walton Tribune*. His first page column usually is devoted to thanking friends and subscribers for turkeys, rutabagas, collards and other choice viands. I'm beginning to wish I owned a weekly in a friendly small town.

"Hall Ho-ho-kus, New Jersey," remarks the *Christian Science Monitor*.

"There the hitching post has come into its own. Six families have disposed of their automobiles and replaced them with a like number of horses and buggies. More are going to. The borough council sees that the horse and buggy era has returned. Horses are to be parked safely so they will not run away," says Councilman Isley S. Zecker. "They must be tied, and hitching posts are most effective." Habit retains the word "park."

"This may seem a slight matter to some. But those who remember the gradual disappearance of hitching posts, until an occasional survivor was a curiosity, will be impressed with the far-flung effects of small events and the interdependence of peoples. Gone forever, as they thought, who would have imagined that a male, seemingly inconsequential, would be born to the Bavarian house of Hitlergruber, change his name to Hitler, enslave Germany, overrun Europe, and with Nippon's connivance restore the American hitching post?"

Strictly Business



The Pulse of the Public

The Constitution invites expression of opinion by its readers. This Column is open for that purpose. All communications must be signed and all are subject to editing for conservation of space. Brevity makes argument effective and impels attention.

COUPLE WITH CHILD REFUSED APARTMENTS

Editor, Constitution: A curious, if not too sad a situation has been brought up to my attention by a friend who had recently moved to Atlanta from New York.

This gentleman, his wife and a four-year-old daughter are confronted with a situation that should be brought to light, lest Atlanta's fondling fame for inherent culture and hospitality become a meaningless myth and a sham.

For several weeks already this gentleman of responsibility and refinement has been trying to find an apartment in the best section of Atlanta.

There were quite a few desirable places to be had, located through the usual newspaper channels, but when my friend mentioned their having a four-year-old child, he was bluntly told no children were allowed in the apartment.

It would not be so bad if this family had encountered this disheartening experience in one or two isolated cases. But this deplorable situation has faced these people time and again, and the end is not yet in sight.

Having lived in Atlanta for almost 30 years and having a just civic pride in our city, I felt outraged and very much ashamed in the presence of this family.

There must be something radically wrong with the owners of those Atlanta apartment houses who won't allow a fine, cultured couple in their places just because they have a four-year-old child.

This war is being fought and the blood of our young men is spilled so our children might live in a free country. The present generation is called upon to sacrifice its very life for the sake of the generations to come. It all seems so pathetically false when parents are barred from living for no other reason than that of having a child.

JOSEPH A. LOEWINSOHN.

WOULD DEBATE PEGLER ON GASOLINE RATIONING

Editor, Constitution: Your editorial page, is always interesting.

Open the Bible wide this New Year's Day.

Spread it upon a table at your head.

The year ahead is a strange uncharted way.

Here is your map, your teacher and your guide.

Con it to find the blessed will of God.

Study it long to learn its every truth.

This is the road the ancient fathers trod.

This is a signpost set for age and youth.

Here in these challenging days we need Thee, Lord.

Foolhardy indeed 'twould be to start alone.

Without the chart and compass of Thy Word.

And with no guidance, face the great unknown.

Give us the courage and the strength to go.

Forward with Thee—a way we do not know.

One of the greatest statements I have ever read about the Holy Bible was written by President Woodrow Wilson.

"Give the Bible to the people, unadulterated, pure, unaltered, unexplained, uncheaper, and then see it work through the whole nature. It is very difficult, indeed, for a man or a boy who knows the Scriptures ever to get away from it. It follows him like the memory of his mother. It haunts him like an old song. It reminds him like the word of an old and revered teacher. It forms a part of the warp and woof of his life."

If 1943 shall prove to be a year of Bible reading, it will inevitably prove to be a year of praying.

Listening to God, and talking to God, we shall find the true way to a just and abiding peace.

Marshal Rites Today for Mrs. Black

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., Jan. 11.—(P)—Mrs. Theodosia "Good-chris" Black, 34, died last night at Clermont, Fla., and funeral services were planned for tomorrow morning here with interment here.

Survivors include her husband, James Black, of Greensboro, N. C., and a son, James Black Jr.

GET AFTER RHEUMATIC PAIN

With a Medicine that will Prove itself!

If you suffer from rheumatic pain or muscular aches, buy C-2223 today!

It is a pain-relieving herb, 80c. 31. C-2223 at drugists. Caution: Use only as directed. First bottle purchase price refunded if not satisfied.

By McFeatters

Size of Papers In Columbus To Be Reduced

Newsprint Curtailment Will Decrease Pages Three Daily.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 11.—(P)—The War Production Board's order curtailing newsprint supplies will result in a reduction of the size of the *Ledger-Enquirer* by an average of three pages daily.

A. H. Chapman, publisher of the papers, in a statement to readers, said that due to special circumstances, the publications would have to be reduced by about 30 per cent.

Due to the war, Columbus papers have been the beneficiaries of greater than average expansion as regards circulation, the publisher added and "we must prepare for greater than average reduction in the supplies we have to obtain."

The WPB formula limits newspapers to the tonnage used in 1941 to serve net paid circulation in the year.

"Our problem," Chapman said, "is to service some 34,000 subscribers with the identical tonnage of newsprint which we used in 1941 to service 24,672 subscribers."

"We may have to 'ration' circulation, although we hope to avoid this measure for the simple reason that the public needs and wants news now more than ever before, and we dislike depriving any member of the public the right to receive a daily newspaper regularly. We shall not, therefore, limit or curtail circulation unless we are forced to do so."

Ickes Reveals Reds' Material First on List

Secretary Declares FDR Will Make Statement on Subject Soon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(P)—Secretary of Interior Ickes told a Russian relief luncheon today that he had received a communication from President Roosevelt directing that Russia henceforth be given preference in shipments of war materials to the front.

Asked afterward to amplify his statement, Ickes told newsmen the White House doubtless would be saying more about this subject soon.

There was no immediate comment available at the White House.

Guest of honor at the luncheon was Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff, who expressed the thanks of the Soviet Red Cross for the relief supplies contributed by Americans through the Russian war relief organization.

Chief Dailey Takes Stand in Own Defense

Testimony in Tire Rationing Trial Closes at Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Jan. 11.—(P)—Chief J. T. Dailey, of the DeKalb county police, took the witness stand in his own defense in the five-day-old federal tire rationing trial here today, the last witness called before lawyers for both sides rested their cases.

Arguments will be heard tomorrow morning and the case is expected to reach the jury by early afternoon.

Dailey testified that he had swapped four tires the county had on hand for four others and that he had gone to Windsor Castle, a drive-in on the Gainesville road, to pick up four used tires the night a government witness said she saw a curb boy put two new tires in his car. He denied getting the new tires.

The DeKalb police chief admitted paying for a Ford coupe which was bought in the name of DeKalb county and testified that he had given S. P. Harrell, a habitué of a bondsmen's office, \$3 to buy a license tag in Harrell's name. He said that he had known B. L. (Boney) Garrett since 1932 and had called on him frequently for criminal information.

The government placed Willie Metts, a Negro soldier brought here from New Jersey, on the stand in rebuttal to testify that he had seen the DeKalb police chief and Garrett, a distributor for music machines, in conversation as often as twice a week at Trinidad Court.

Defense attorneys used the presence of Screen Star Dorothy Lamour in Decatur strongly following their cross-examination of Arnold E. Hamner, who testified that he accompanied Roy Hall, another defendant in the case, to Chief Dailey's office in the court house May 9, 1942. He testified that he noticed nothing unusual about the court house the day of the visit.

A. M. Chandler, Decatur Ford dealer, testified that the square was roped off that day and the streets were flag-decked from mid-morning to late afternoon in preparation for the screen star's visit.

ALLIED ARMADA REPORTED

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(P)—The Paris radio quoted a message from La Linea, Spain, today as saying another concentration of Allied shipping was evident at Gibraltar. It reported that 10 destroyers and numerous warships, including two aircraft carriers, were anchored off the British fortress.



STAMP OF FREEDOM—

This is the stamp commemorating the "Four Freedoms" declaration issued yesterday by the post office department.

White House Meals Are Butterless

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(P)—White House lunches and dinners are served without butter, Mrs. Roosevelt told her press conference today.

The First Lady disclosed that the White House, too, "had a great deal of difficulty for a few days" in obtaining butter. Doing without it for two out of three meals, she said, has eliminated that problem.

No butter substitutes were offered at the table, Mrs. Roosevelt added, although they probably were used in the kitchen.

Coffee likewise has disappeared from the White House luncheon table. Tea is served instead, Mrs. Roosevelt explained that each member of the household was allowed one cup of coffee for breakfast and that almost everybody took hot milk with that.

"We usually have enough for after dinner," she said.

Franklin Soldier Reported Killed

Special to THE CONSTITUTION. FRANKLIN, Ga., Jan. 11.—Information has been received here by his sister that Private First Class John H. Claxton was killed in action during the African invasion of November 8.

He was born February 6, 1907, at Franklin, and went to Akron, Ohio, in 1923, and was employed by the Goodyear Tire Company from 1928 up until he was called to Army service in March, 1941.

He was first stationed at Fort Lewis, Wash., then he was discharged under order releasing those over 28 years old prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. After the order was rescinded, he was recalled to service early in January, 1942.

Surviving are two brothers, Private First Class Lewis M. Claxton, stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; Lon P. Claxton, of LaGrange, and three sisters, Mrs. Tommie Jackson, of Franklin; Mrs. Jim Lato, of LaGrange, and Mrs. Sanders Davis, of Newnan.

OPA Holds Model Food Registration

With an average of 32 persons completing registration every 30 minutes, the speedy system by which 23,000 people in the eight southeastern states will get War Ration Book Two was demonstrated yesterday afternoon in a model registration staged by the co-operation of civilian volunteers for organizing and rationing officers from state and district OPA offices.

In the test, the average length of time required for each individual registration was nine to 10 minutes, including the time consumed in filling people's ration cards and the time for the declaration of canned goods stocks.

As will be required when the official registration period begins, each person showed War Ration Book One at the door and then went through the procedure for getting War Ration Book Two, step by step.

Running comments by Oscar R. Strauss Jr., regional OPA administrator, explained each step to the watching OPA officials, who will, in turn, instruct members of the local War Price and Rationing Boards in their districts.

Plans for expanding the egg drying industry in 1943 will be discussed at a meeting in Atlanta Thursday, James H. Palmer, regional administrator of the Food Distribution Administration announced yesterday.

Military, lend-lease and other war needs will require new facilities for handling about 80,000,000 additional pounds of egg product a year. Individuals and firms equipped to handle eggs and who are interested in the drying business are being invited to attend the Atlanta meeting to discuss the possibilities of expansion of this industry in the southeast.

Arthur Gannon, state extension poultryman, has made arrangements for the meeting at the Piedmont hotel at 10 a. m.

Dried Egg Session Set Here Thursday

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Thomasville Firm Gets Hangar Contract

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(P)—The War Department has announced award of the following contract, listing the contractor, type of work and location of project.

\$50,000 to \$99,000: Prince J. J. Inghart, Thomasville, Ga., construction of hangar, Thomas county, Georgia.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Secretary of Labor Wins Supreme Court Okay on Subpoenas

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The supreme court held today that the task of determining whether a factory is subject to the Walsh-Healey public contracts act is an administrative function for the Labor Department and not a judicial function for the courts.

Flynn Selection Called 'Insult' To Australians

Nomination of Ex-Party Leader Touches Off Fireworks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(P)—President Roosevelt's nomination of Edward J. Flynn, retiring Democratic national chairman, as minister to Australia, touched off the first real fireworks of the new congress today.

Senator Bridges, Republican, New Hampshire, took the senate floor shortly after the appointment was announced to term it an "insult" to the people of Australia.

Democratic leaders nonetheless expressed confidence the nomination would be confirmed.

Flynn himself wrote the Senate Foreign Relations Committee asking that "a full and complete hearing" be held on any charges that might be raised against him. He added in a statement that he welcomed an opportunity for the committee to bring into the open "baseless charges" that he had used New York city materials and labor to pave the courtyard of his estate.

In addition to the post of minister to Australia, Mr. Roosevelt named Flynn as his personal representative with the rank of ambassador in the southwest Pacific area. He will, however, receive only a minister's pay, \$10,000 a year, instead of the \$17,500 salary paid to an ambassador.

The nomination, which the Democratic chief, revealed in a precedent-shattering announcement in New York last Friday, was one of a number sent to the senate today. The President named Judge Wiley Blount Rutledge Jr. of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court; former Senator Prentiss M. Brown, of Michigan, to be price administrator succeeding Leon Henderson, and former Senator Josh Lee, of Oklahoma, to membership on the Civil Aeronautics Board. All are Democrats. Brown and Lee were defeated in the November elections.

Flynn would succeed Nelson Johnson, who is retiring from the diplomatic service.

In another 6-2 decision the court held that a provision of the anti-trust law, providing that "no person shall be prosecuted . . . on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may testify" in a Sherman act prosecution, conferred immunity on all grand jury witnesses called by subpoena even though they might have failed to claim their constitutional rights against self-incrimination. Justice Roberts wrote the decision, with Justices Frankfurter and Douglas dissenting.

The man who can lay a roof without "laying down" on the job is advertising in the Business Service column on the Want Ad pages of The Constitution.

Curtin Silent On Flynn Selection

MELBOURNE, Jan. 11.—(P)—Prime Minister John Curtin and other government leaders were silent on the appointment of Edward J. Flynn as U. S. minister to Australia, but the premature announcement and accompanying American press criticism was reported by the Melbourne Sun to have stirred political circles.

Astonishment was expressed that Flynn, chairman of the U. S. Democratic national committee, should have made the announcement rather than President Roosevelt.

Widespread regret was voiced that such a ministerial shift would mean the departure of Nelson T. Johnson.

Constitution Want Ads are go-getters for speedy merchandising results.

EYE STRAIN RELIEVED PROPERLY

Scientifically correct lenses aid, preserve, protect your vision. Our exacting, skilled optometry assures such lenses.

J. C. DUGGAN
OPTOMETRIST & OPTICIAN
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PEAK LOADS for your Feet, too

TOWN-TALK shoes

Your feet know there's a transportation problem! Ease the strain by buying the best-fitting shoes you can. See our abundant selection; the shoe experts are ready to give you service!

Men's Shoes, Mezzanine

7.95

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Muska
The Style Center of the South

Oleo Replaces Butter in Army Camps

Soldiers at posts and camps in southeastern states will eat oleo-margarine instead of butter the next three weeks as the available butter supply is being shipped to overseas troops, Colonel William F. Ritter, chief of supplies section, Quartermaster Branch, Fourth Service Command, disclosed yesterday.

Buying butter for posts in this area is almost impossible, Colonel Ritter said, and until enough butter is available the substitution will be made.

U. S., Britain Give Up Rights On Chinese Soil

Identical Treaties Signed in Washington Chungking.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(P)—The United States and Great Britain, in identical treaties signed today in Washington and Chungking, formally relinquished their extraterritorial rights and privileges in China.

In effect, the Anglo-American move applies to China what Secretary of State Hull has called, "the principle of equality of treatment among nations."

Specifically, the United States, in the treaty signed here by Secretary of State Hull and Chinese Ambassador Wei Tao-Ming, relinquishes its right to maintain troops in China or ships of war in Chinese waters, relinquishes its right to maintain its own courts of justice in China, and acknowledges the principle that Chinese nationals in the United States and American nationals in China should be on the same footing in respect to legal proceedings, the administration of justice and the levying of taxes.

The treaty is still to be ratified by the senate.

Dispatches from London said the Sino-British treaty does not apply to leased territories.

Nashville, Tenn., Cadet Killed Near Douglas

MOULTREE, Ga., Jan. 11.—(P)—Aviation Cadet Edmund Turnley Pardue, receiving advanced training at Spence Field, was killed Saturday night when his plane crashed near Douglas while alone on a routine flight.

The son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hollins Pardue, of Nashville, Tenn., Pardue graduated from Vanderbilt University with an A. B. degree in 1939. He was a salesman for a wholesale paper firm before entering the Army.

A Three Days' Cough is Your Danger Signal

Chronic bronchitis may develop if your cough, chest cold, or acute cold is not treated and you cannot afford to take a chance with a medicine less potent than Creomulsion which goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ-laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes.

Creomulsion blends beechwood creosote by special process with other time tested medicines for coughs. It contains no narcotics.

No matter how many medicines you have tried, tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly clears the cough, permitting rest and sleep, or you are to have your money back. (Adv.)

To Amuse Us Today

Downtown Theaters

CAPITOL—George Washington Slept Here, with Ann Sheridan, Jack Benny, etc., at 11:45, 1:45, 3:41, 5:39, 7:37 and 9:35. Also shots of all Bowl games.

FOX—Now, Voyager, with Bette Davis, Paul Henreid, etc., at 1:30, 4:14, 6:50, 9:28. News and short subjects.

LOEW'S GRAND—Stand By for Action, with Robert Taylor, Charles Laughton, Brian Donlevy, etc., at 11:55, 2:25, 4:47, 7:15 and 9:41. Newsreel and short subjects.

PARAMOUNT—Flying Fortress, with Richard Greene, Carla Lehmann, etc., at 11, 12:42, 2:24, 4:16, 6:08, 8, and 9:52. Short: "Colleges at War."

RHODES—Reunion in France, with Joan Crawford, Phillip Dorn, etc., at 2:30, 4:50, 7:10 and 9:30. Newsreel and short subjects.

RIALTO—You Were Never Lovelier, with Fred Astaire, Rita Hayworth, Xavier Cugat's orchestra, etc., at 11:55, 2:25, 4:53, 7:23 and 9:53. Screen Snapshots: "Shastakovich's Seventh Symphony."

CAMEO—Tornado in Saddle and "X Marks the Spot."

CENTEX—Tub and "Flying With Music."

Stage and Screen

ROXY—Crazy Capers, on stage, at 3:28, 6:28 and 9:24. "Dr. Broadway," with Macdonald Carey, Jean Phillips, etc., on screen, at 1:30, 4:28, 7:26 and 10:24.

Night Spots

ANSLEY HOTEL—Rainbow Room—Dancing from 8 o'clock to midnight.

HENRY GRADY PARADISE ROOM—Irving Melser and his orchestra. Three shows daily, starting Kathryn Duffs Dancers dancing from 8:30 o'clock to 1:30 o'clock.

BILTMORE HOTEL—Embassy Boys playing nightly in the Empire Room, door show each Saturday night.

Neighborhood Theaters

ALPHA—The Roundup, and "Confirm or Deny."

AMERICAN—Ten Gentlemen From Alton.

AVONDALE—This Was Paris, with Ben Lyon.

BANKHEAD—The Stork Pays Off, with Maxie Rosenbloom.

BROOKHAVEN—Panama Hattie, and "Atlantic Convoy."

BURTON—Whispering Ghost, and stage show.

COLLEGE PARK—Holiday Inn, with Bing Crosby, Gay Sisters, with Barbara Stanwyck.

DEKALB—Panama Hattie, with Red East Point.

EAST POINT—Beyond the Blue Horizon, with Dorothy Lamour.

EMERY—Henry and Dizzy, with Jimmy Lydon.

EMPIRE—Fighting Tigers, with John Wayne.

EUREKA—Island, with John Wayne.

FAIRFAX—Girl Trouble, with Don Ameche.

FAIRVIEW—I Was Framed, with Michael Ames.

FULTON—Wake Island, with Brian Donlevy.

GARDEN HILLS—The Big Shot, with Humphrey Bogart.

GORDON—Desperate Journey, with Ronald Reagan.

GROVE—Henry and Dizzy, with Jimmy Lydon.

HILARY—The Time for Keeps, and "Stork Pays Off."

KIRKWOOD—Panama Hattie, with Ann Southern.

LAKEWOOD—Somewhere I'll Find You, with Clark Gable and Lana Turner.

LITTLE 5 POINTS—Calling All Ma'am, with Donald Barry.

PALACE—The Kid's Roundup.

PEACHTREE—Henry and Dizzy, with Jimmy Lydon.

PLAZA—I Married a Witch, with Fredric March.

PONCE DE LEON—Joan of Ozarks, and "Borrowed Hero."

RUSSELL—The Hidden Hand, with Craig Stevens.

SYLVAN—Sabotage Squad, and comet.

TECHWOOD—Palooka, with Jimmy Durante.

TEMPLE—The Corpse Vanishes, with Bela Lugosi.

TENTH STREET—The Major and the Minor, with Ginger Rogers.

WEST END—Magnificent Ambersons, and "Here Comes Happiness."

Colored Theaters

81—Gentleman After Dark, with Brian Donlevy.

ASBY—The Spoilers, with John Wayne.

HARLEM—Texas Manhunt, and "Sea Raider."

LINCOLN—Atlantic Convoy, and "Bill by the Kid's Roundup."

ROYAL—Talk of the Town, with Cary Grant.

STRAND—Ghost Town, and "Dr. Satan."

Luthersville Pilot

Receives Navy Cross

GREENVILLE, Ga., Jan. 11.—(P)—Lieutenant Lewis A. Hopkins, Naval Reserve officer and son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Hopkins, of Luthersville, has received the Navy Cross for heroic action during the Battle of Midway.

The citation, signed by Admiral Nimitz, describes Hopkins' distinguished service as pilot in a dive-bombing squadron in attack against the Japanese.

Hopkins, 23, is visiting his parents in Luthersville.

RIALTO Now Playing
"YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER"

RHODES PHILIP DORN
JOAN CRAWFORD
"REUNION IN FRANCE"

LAKEWOOD NOW PLAYING
"Somewhere I'll Find You"
With Clark Gable and Lana Turner

RIALTO Now Playing
"YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER"
FRED Astaire • RITA Hayworth

Come on Girls! Enter Photo in Powers Contest

Search for Future Models To Close Here Friday.

Come on, girls, here's your opportunity to find whether you have the qualifications necessary to become a Powers model and win for yourself a \$25 war bond or guest tickets to the Loew's Grand theater.

Loew's Grand in co-operation with The Constitution is conducting a search for possible future Powers models in connection with the opening Thursday at this theater of "Powers Girl," a story of a model's career.

The contest is open to all Georgia girls between the ages of 18 and 25 years. Just send in a portrait of yourself, giving your height, weight, color of eyes and hair and age. Mail it to The Constitution, Model Contest Editor, not later than Thursday night.

The contest closes Friday. First prize will be a \$25 war bond and 26 tickets will be distributed among the four runners-up. The winners' pictures will be submitted to John Powers, head of the model agency. All pictures will be returned by Loew's Grand theater.

Don't envy anyone who picked up a splendid used car. Do as HE did. Find one exactly like it in the Want Ads of The Constitution.



FASHION MODEL—Poise and personality are "musts" with all Powers models, and Gay Hayden, of "The Powers Girl" screen cast is no exception. Loew's Grand, in co-operation with The Constitution, is seeking to find possible model talent through a contest now under way. Judging will be based on photographs sent in to the Contest Editor, The Constitution.

W. A. Garrett, Of Decatur, Killed in Crash

Cadet Fatally Injured in New Mexico Plane Accident.

Aviation Cadet William A. Garrett, listed as the son of Luther Martin Garrett, of Decatur, was one of three cadets killed Sunday when two training planes crashed at the advanced Army Flying School at Roswell, N. Mex., it was learned here last night.

Garrett's father could not be reached last night, but it was understood from relatives that the youth had been in the Army almost a year, taking flight training.

The crash occurred shortly after the two planes took off, the announcement said.

Robert M. Harner Dies; Rites Today

Robert Mathews Harner, 24, of 499 Techwood drive, N. W., for the past several years employed in the music department at WGST, died yesterday at a local hospital.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Harner; a brother, George Harner, of Dayton, Ohio; a sister, Miss Elizabeth Harner, and his grandmothers, Mrs. Ida A. Harner and Mrs. H. A. Yeager.

Funeral services will be held at 5:30 p. m. today at the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, and the body will be taken to Kenton, Ohio, for burial.

Surgeon Lashed to Stanchions To Perform Operation at Sea

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(P)—A successful surgical operation aboard a rolling destroyer by a medical officer lashed between two stanchions was described today by the surgeon.

The story of the operation—an appendectomy—was related by Lieutenant William W. Walker, 29-year-old surgeon from New York city, in an interview at which his skipper, Lieutenant Commander George C. Seay, was present.

The operation was performed Wednesday on a table in the ship's wardroom.

"I held off for two days," Walker related. "We couldn't get the supplies I needed because it was too rough for a plane to land. I spoke to the patient, who was in considerable pain, and asked him if he wanted to wait another day. He knew about the lack of sterile towels and also that there was no anesthetic aboard."

"He decided to be operated on immediately and he got up and

walked to the operating table. It took plenty of courage. I don't think I would have done it."

"We boiled out towels and gowns for 20 minutes, and put them on wet and hot."

Commander Seay slowed the destroyer to seven knots an hour—about eight miles land speed—and kept it headed into the northwest wind so that he could work without fear of slipping. Walker had a safety belt put around his waist and the lines stretched tightly to stanchions on either side.

"We began to operate 11 a. m. and it was two hours before the patient was back in his bunk," Walker said. "The appendix was ruptured and what was more it wasn't in the right place—it was somewhere near his kidneys."

"I can't say enough for the help I got from the officers and men."

Walker used make-shift rubber tubing to drain the wound after the operation. Ship fitters improvised a hospital bed and this was placed in the captain's room. The day after the operation additional medical supplies were dropped to the destroyer from a Navy plane. These included needed sulfa drugs.

On Thursday, the day after Chambers' operation, Ensign Her-

man H. Clayman, 28, of Jacksonville, Fla., the doctor's roommate, was stricken with appendicitis.

"I didn't operate on Clayman," Walker continued. "I knew we'd be in port in a couple of days and I gave him sulfa drops and put ice on him. I'm glad I did not have to operate, because the surgeons who did the job in port last Saturday said it was one of the most difficult ones they had seen."

Commander Seay is from Gloucester, Va.

Why Be Troubled By Wartime Constipation?

Avoid one of the common causes—lack of "bulk!"

No wonder so many folks feel "all done in" these war days! It's the way we live—longer hours, harder work, irregular eating habits. And in this hurry-burry, meals are apt to be rushed, improperly balanced—and the important matter of "bulk" overlooked.

What a difference getting enough "bulk" might make! For lack of it is one of the common causes of constipation. In such cases, medicinal laxatives are only "makeshift" remedies; they don't correct the cause! But eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly and drinking plenty of water can prevent or overcome this trouble. For this delicious cereal supplies the necessary "bulk." Start eating ALL-BRAN today. ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.



HOW YOU CAN
USE YOUR CAR
LAWFULLY TO
VISIT PLACES
OF AMUSEMENT
OR MAKE
SOCIAL CALLS

By A. L. BELLE ISLE

So many have been confused about their right to go to the movies, or dine at downtown hotels and restaurants that I asked OPA to clarify the situation. The above letter tells the story.

To make it safe for you to do this, with your car fully protected all during the evening, we have extended the 25c daytime parking charge at the Belle Isle Garage so it covers from morning until midnight.

Thus the patriotic citizen may enjoy an evening in town, protect his car and his tires, and still pay only for his regular daytime parking.

Drive to town in the morning as usual. Share the ride on the way down. Put your car in the Belle Isle Garage. Ask your wife or friends to come down shopping, join you for dinner and a show. Then drive home.

You have used no extra gasoline. You have protected your car and tires—which is your patriotic duty—and you have helped your own morale by an evening of entertainment.

BELLE ISLE GARAGE

Peachtree at Loew's Grand Theater

PARK FROM
MORNING
UNTIL
MIDNIGHT
25^c

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

SOMETHING STARTLING IN MURDER MYSTERY!
SOMETHING NEW IN MIRTHFUL LAUGHTER!

A Night TO REMEMBER
co-starring
LORETTA YOUNG • BRIAN AHERNE
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Something gay in Gay St., in New York's screwy Greenwich Village! ??

with
(Miss) JEFF DONNELL • WILLIAM WRIGHT • SIDNEY TOLER
GALE SONDERGAARD • BLANCHE YURKA
Screen play by Richard Flanagan and Jack Henley
Produced by SAMUEL BISCHOFF • Directed by RICHARD WALLACE

RIALTO STARTS THURSDAY

Funeral Notices

In Memoriam.
memory of our dear mother, Mrs.
Wyllie, who departed this life two
ago today, January 12th, 1941.
But Not Forgotten.
S. PEARL DORSEY, daughter.
S. ADDIE J. SUTTON, daughter.
GEORGE WYLLIE, son.

Pattillo Groups Hold Installation

Officers of the Woman's Society of Christian Service and the Wesleyan Service Guild, of Pattillo Memorial Methodist church, were installed in an impressive ceremony on Sunday at the morning service. Rev. S. D. Cherry, pastor of the church, presided, after which followed the holy communion.

W. S. C. S. officers for the year are as follows: Mrs. S. D. Cherry, president; Mrs. W. A. Latimer, first vice president; Mrs. R. H. Bush, second vice president; Mrs. J. H. Lane, recording secretary; Mrs. J. M. Smith, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. E. Hingst, treasurer; Mrs. F. A. Ross, secretary of Christian social relations and local church activities; Mrs. Henry Martin, secretary of missionary education; Mrs. O. J. Eason, secretary of student work; Mrs. J. J. Copelan, secretary of young women and girls' work; Mrs. M. E. Hill, secretary of children's work; Mrs. T. E. Whitaker, secretary of literature and publications; Mrs. C. E. Pattillo, secretary of supplies; Mrs. R. F. Brinsfield, chairman of spiritual life; Mrs. J. H. McDaniel, secretary of publicity and printing; circle leaders: Mesdames F. W. Elarbee, Lester Franklin, B. G. Harper, G. E. Phoenix, J. M. Nowell, Charles Timms and Troy Collins.

Wesleyan Service Guild officers for the year are: Mrs. Ollie Humphries, president; Mrs. J. H. Harris, vice president; Mrs. Carrie Westman, recording and corresponding secretary; Miss Helen Copelan, treasurer; Mrs. C. W. Gardner, secretary of Christian social relations and local church activities; Miss Doris Smith, secretary of missionary education; Miss Doris Dukes, secretary of recreation; Mrs. W. E. Scott, secretary of spiritual life; circle chairmen: Mrs. C. W. Gardner and Miss Ruby Dukes.

Personals

Captain and Mrs. Bernard Wolff and their two young sons have returned to Macon after having spent the weekend here. Captain Wolff, who is attached to the Army Medical Corps, is stationed at Camp Wheeler, and he and Mrs. Wolff have taken a house in Macon.

Mrs. Wallace Boyd has returned to her home at Delray Beach, Fla., after spending several weeks in Atlanta.

Mrs. Charles E. Sciple is convalescing from influenza at her home on Peachtree street.

Mrs. A. P. Brantley departs this week for Waycross, where she will spend several months at the Ware hotel.

Lucien Harris III and Robin Harris left yesterday for Charleston, S. C., to resume their studies at The Citadel, after having been the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Harris Jr., at their home in Avondale.

Mrs. Lawrence D. Benedict and her infant son, Arthur Clarke Benedict, have been moved to their home at 17 West Andrews drive from Piedmont hospital.

Mrs. James B. Nevin has returned from Knoxville, Tenn., and is at the Georgian Terrace.

Miss Addavale McDougall leaves today for Gulfport, Miss., to resume her studies at Gulf Park Junior College.

Mrs. Fannie Durand Williams is residing at the Ponce de Leon apartments.

Mrs. Mack M. Blumberg and her children, Lynne and Winston Blumberg, of Columbia, S. C., are visiting the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Thad Morrison, on Cornell road.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Marcus L. Haas arrived yesterday from Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., to spend a week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Arthur Haas and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Wolfe.

William Ponder is recovering from a recent operation at the Ponce de Leon Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Dr. Stewart S. Piper, who was called to Atlanta by the serious illness of Mrs. Piper, left yesterday after a three weeks' stay, for his home in Elmira, N. Y. Mrs. Piper is convalescing at her home.

Little Donald Foskey, son of Mrs. Mary Foskey, of 1756 Marvin street, is improving at a private hospital, following a recent illness.

Ensign Doreen McMahon, who has been receiving her training at Smith and Holyoke Colleges, arrives today to spend a few days' leave with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McMahon, at their home on Fairhaven circle, before going on duty at the Navy training school at G. S. C. W., in Mill-edgeville.

Whiteford Club

Installs Officers.

The Whiteford Garden Club met recently at the home of Mrs. J. D. Robinson in Decatur.

The following officers were installed by Mrs. Harry R. Strickland, a former president of the club: Mrs. Hugh Chandler, president; Miss Maude Rhodes, vice president; Mrs. J. D. Robinson, treasurer; Mrs. Gus H. Simpson, recording secretary; Mrs. H. T. Carter, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. I. McArthur, parliamentarian.

This year's work was discussed and Mrs. N. A. New, retiring president, made an interesting speech.

Class Resumed.

The undenominational Women's Bible Class, taught by Mrs. T. R. Kendall, will be resumed at Wesley Memorial church on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. All who are interested in a deeper study of the Scriptures are invited to attend.

In Rich's Tearoom Fashion Shows Today 12, 12:45, and 1:30

MISSISSIPPI MAGIC

New Colors Created for the New South by Celanese*

"Mississippi Magic"—two-word incantation to make you a Southern

enchantress! Celanese* conjured these romantic prints from

flowers and foliage found on the banks of the Mississippi—loom

magic transformed plantation scenes, a bit of "iron lace"

grillwork into lovely designs! Come see, on our tearoom

runway, the sleight-of-hand that gives you both spring and

summer wardrobe for a magically small price! You'll

find every Celanese* rayon fabric, every easy-to-use

McCall Pattern duplicated on Rich's Second Floor,

the Sewing Center of the New South!

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



"Mississippi Magic" prints are featured in Celanese*

Alluracel, a soft rayon sports crepe, 1.39 yd.

Celanese* Amazing, a petal-textured rayon crepe, 1.19 yd.

Celanese Jersanese*, a supple rayon jersey, 1.49 yd.

Celanese Beachanese*, cool basket weave rayon, 1.29 yd.

Celanese* Sandswept, a pebbly, adaptable rayon, 1.29 yd.

Rich's Fabric Center

Second Floor

An Integral Part of the *New* South . . . 1867-1943 . . . **Rich's**

So Your Husband's Gone to War— How to Help Your Child Face the Reality of War

By ETHEL GORHAM

CHAPTER VIII.

WANTED: Some good one-syllable words. Words that will explain without horror, without blood and thunder, without fear, this thing that is happening to your child's world.

Daddy is gone. It's as obvious as your child's nose on his face. It's something he knows. You can't hush it up. You can't silence the questions. No matter how anxious you may be about your child's physical safety; how much you want him out of danger zones when the time comes; how you shift and budget and plan a way to keep him as happy and care-free as in the past; unless bombs threaten your own home, your first concern is with the way your child feels, your first thought the questions you must answer.

War exists for every child to-day, but to a far greater degree for your own. Their daddy is in it. They personally pit Daddy against Hitler. Daddy is in every plane that flies, every ship on the seas, in every tank. You can't try to hide the dangers and horror of war from your children. Just having a daddy that wears a uniform makes them part of it.

What can you do to lessen the nervous strain? How can you fill the gap in your household so you alone feel it? How does a layman-mother go about finding sense in theories and words and psychologists' formulas? How does she learn to differentiate between a child's imagination and literal truth?

When my little girl comes running into my bedroom at night saying she dreamed of the horror of dropping bombs and bogeymen enemies come to capture her, don't know whether it's true or whether it's just a wonderful excuse to climb into bed with me.

When she tells me she is "melancholy" and I ask her "Why?" I don't know whether she started the whole thing because she loves the sound of the big word "melancholy" or because she really feels lonely and sad without her father.

I took her to the airport with me the day we saw her father off. I wanted her to see him get on the plane so she would realize his leaving by a very tangible means of transportation, rather than awakening one morning to find he had dropped off into space.

As we turned to go, she began sobbing.

"What is the matter, dear?" I asked her, as matter-of-factly as I could manage.

"This is a very sad day for me, Mummy," she said.

I believed her. Partings are sad for all humans, no matter how young. I took her very seriously. But, in the wily way that all children know how to use to good effect, she discerned something that day. She learned that one way to win my confidence and sympathy was to be upset over Daddy.

If she tells me she is sad I cannot help but play with her more diligently than I might otherwise. If she tells me she is so worried I forgive an earlier tantrum or a display of bad manners or a laggedness. Because it is so hard to discipline in the face of childish grief, it becomes an infantile whip hand over me. One can only hope to learn to differentiate in due course and then settle that little score.

But you can't dismiss a plea of sadness because you may suspect it to be fake. You can't wave away the trembling of a bad dream about bombs and Japs and four-legged beasts, even if you know it was thought up that moment. Far better to be taken in a few times than to turn the child away from you some moment when she may need you most.

The best thing you have to offer your children is your own calmness, your own serenity. All the experiences that have come out of England's years of war show that as you stand up and take it, so will your children.

Because you are alone now you have to supply all the courage and family unity that have come out of England's years of war show that as you stand up and take it, so will your children.

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find yourself turning to them as safeguards for your own emotional stability. You'll be so glad you have them to compensate for your new loneliness you will want to lavish an attention and companionship out of keeping with the real needs of either of you.

You can sometimes give your child a greater feeling of security when you are removed from them. There are no hard-and-fast rules about the outward forms of security. You may achieve it by keeping your children close to you. Or you may may bolster their morale by sending them away to school where, surrounded by other children, they will not be witness to your own private economic struggles and adult fear.

One of the bravest, most devoted mothers I have ever met went to her boys off to a private boarding school because she didn't want them to see her drained of energy after a hard day on a newly acquired job. Almost all her money goes into their schooling, and she lives in a tiny furnished room in an evil part of town on the little she has left.

It is from your psychological stamina, no matter how you have to set up your household, that your children will draw strength. Let your youngsters see that you are anxious and their own anxiety will know no bounds.

With no man around to insist on calm, you have to do both the mother's and father's job of fortifying the children against panic. You must be twice as stable and well-balanced as you might normally be. Men have a faculty for holding on to their nerves. You have to learn how to conquer your own feminine weakness and substitute the male type of bravery.

Incidentally don't be too shocked if you find your children whooping about after Japs, killing countless Germans, sinking submarines with magic depth bombs imported from Mars.

If the very way your child plays hopscootch changes before your eyes, remember that cops and robbers turned into Japs and Hun in our early years, and that our childish thirst for blood made us no less peace conscious during the long armistice. As a matter of fact, eminent government propagandists have claimed our generation was "too pacifist," so it would seem that belkose play need not necessarily have a warlike effect.

Even the younger children have changed their romping. The little boy who is the natural leader in our neighborhood nursery school has decreed that henceforth all blocks be used to build airplanes instead of mere trifling castles.

One of the most important things

Your Horoscope For Today

By ALICE DENTON JENNINGS.

What today means to you if you were born between:

March 21-April 19 (ARIES)—The best aspects of the day operate previous to 11:45 a. m. favoring dealing with the opposite sex and for out-of-the-ordinary affairs. Aggressiveness should be curbed during the entire day, but those things which require energy and enthusiasm may meet splendid and quick results.

April 20-May 20 (TAURUS)—The entire day does not especially favor new beginnings. Handle electrical equipment and motor vehicles especially carefully today. The day does not especially favor signing papers and use caution in dealings with relatives.

May 21-June 20 (GEMINI)—The entire day and evening does not especially favor new or important undertakings. A good day to ask for a raise. The best aspects of the day operate previous to 11:45 a. m. are the better part of the day. After 1:14 p. m. conferences of agreements can be made with great rapidity.

June 21-July 20 (CANCER)—An excellent day to put your best foot forward. The day favors consultations, financial interests, educational matters.

July 21-Aug. 20 (LEO)—Before 10:41 a. m. you may be filled with nervous energy, a desire to do things quickly, which can go into much aggression.

Aug. 21-Sept. 22 (VIRGO)—An excellent day for dealing with the public, literary matters and contacting superiors. A good day to ask for a raise. The best aspects of the day operate previous to 11:45 a. m. are the better part of the day. After 1:14 p. m. conferences of agreements can be made with great rapidity.

Sept. 23-Oct. 22 (LIBRA)—Before 9:53 a. m. and after 5:14 p. m. are the better part of the day. After 1:14 p. m. conferences of agreements can be made with great rapidity.

Oct. 23-Nov. 21 (SCORPIO)—The combined influences today supply inspiration that is favorable for financial interests, making personal decisions as well as general business activities. The best aspects of the day operate previous to 3 p. m. Nov. 22-Dec. 21 (SAGITTARIUS)—The entire day and evening does not especially favor new or important undertakings. An excellent day to stick to routine and finish those things already started.

Dec. 22-Jan. 19 (CAPRICORN)—The hours previous to 12:48 p. m. favor attention to customary correspondence, routine matters and appointments and mental interests. However, avoid confusion and decision.

Jan. 20-Feb. 18 (AQUARIUS)—The entire day is apt to be a busy, active time when you may feel unsettled, have difficulty in making yourself properly understood, or you may have a tendency to look on things from an unfavorable standpoint.

Feb. 19-March 20 (PISCES)—During the entire day and until 6:30 p. m. favors attention to old matters and affairs under consideration. After 6:30 p. m. favors writing, communications and written matters.

we want out of this war is that our children have a better chance at peace. They will never have it, no matter how the war turns out, if they miss the fun and security and little backlogs of their childhood.

Spontaneous, hearty, unworried fun comes out of being able to make the most of what is going on around you. If part of the fun for your children consists in making believe they're parachute troops or sentries set to watch fat little five-year-old spies, or ace pilots, don't confuse them by sh-sh-ing and consternation.

Fortunately they do not know, and we hope will never know, what parachute troops can mean to a city or what hidden danger there can be in spies and sabotage. As long as parachutes are a means of descending from piles of building blocks, spies are other children who try to enter the park, your child's world is safe. It is as simple as all that, and there is little use in stewing because of the valuable research being done today in child psychology. Anna Freud, supervisor of the homes, has found through actual experimentation that a child must be allowed to face facts, however unpleasant, before he can resume his normal place in society. Do not make your child an escapist by guarding him too closely from war truths, she urges. Tell him calmly and casually what's cooking, when he asks you. He will feel the more secure in his knowledge. If you have doctor all your answers with Grimm's Fairy Tales, he'll never forgive you for what he finds out. Also he'll not believe you on other counts.

Children don't become hardened to bloodshed and diseased by hate because they play at war. For the smaller ones it is just a means of translating into harmless playing size the big adult mysteries going on around them. For an older one it becomes an expression of adventure and courage.

To be continued

Mrs. Edna Blue, who is founder of the Foster Parents Homes in England which care for the bomb-shocked orphans of the world, told in a recent Atlanta interview of the valuable research being done today in child psychology. Anna Freud, supervisor of the homes, has found through actual experimentation that a child must be allowed to face facts, however unpleasant, before he can resume his normal place in society. Do not make your child an escapist by guarding him too closely from war truths, she urges. Tell him calmly and casually what's cooking, when he asks you. He will feel the more secure in his knowledge. If you have doctor all your answers with Grimm's Fairy Tales, he'll never forgive you for what he finds out. Also he'll not believe you on other counts.

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One of the most important things

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Rationing has hit grandpa pretty hard—no one will listen to his tale of hardship when he was young!"

Practical But Pretty Housedress

By Lillian Mae.

If you want a housefrock that's practical but pretty—stop right here! Pattern 4267 by Lillian Mae is in saucy basque style. Use flowered cotton, with ric-rac trim at yokes and sleeves. Novelty-shaped pockets also add a lighthearted note!

Pattern 4267 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/4 yards 35-inch fabric; 2 7/8 yards ric-rac.

Send 16 cents in coins for this Lillian Mae pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and style number.

Our Spring Pattern Book is ready! It contains a free dickey pattern; a special salvage design; smart, easy-to-sew spring outfits for the entire family. Send 10 cents for your copy now!

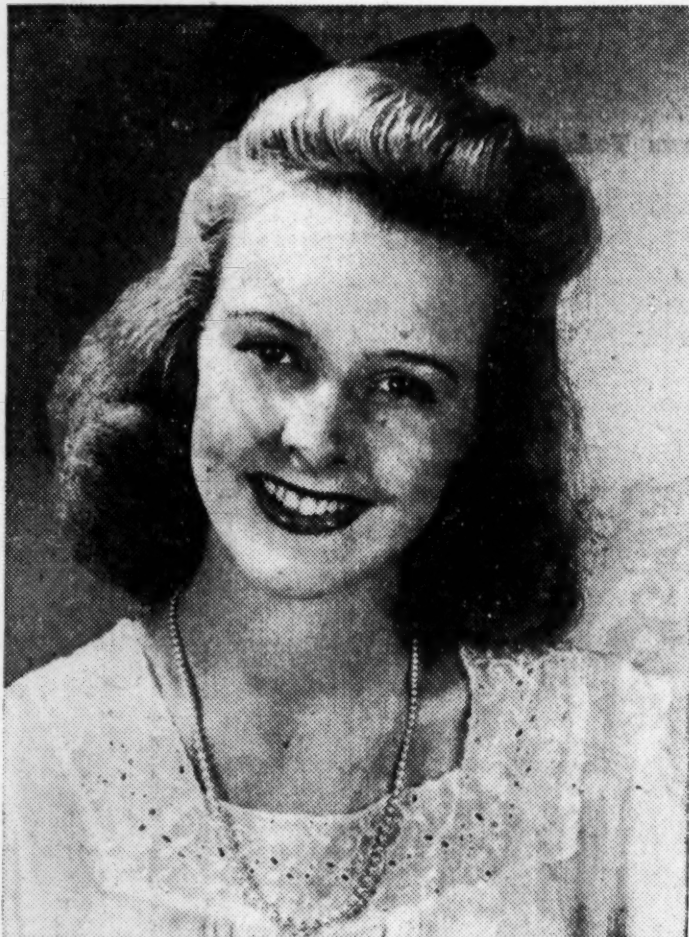
Send your order to Atlanta Constitution, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y.

Personal To Certain Fat Women

You adult fat people may often slim down without starvation diets and backbreaking exercises when your excess fat is due to thyroid deficiency and you have nothing else the matter with you. Just eat sensibly and take Marmola tablets only according to the recommendations and instructions with the package.

Marmola is not a cure-all. If in doubt at any time about advisability of treatment and for further information as to the properties and effects of the Marmola ingredients, consult a physician.

If you need Marmola, why not lose those ugly uncomfortable pounds the Marmola way. Don't delay. Druggists have sold more than twenty million packages during the past thirty years.



Three Famous Hollywood Wives May Form a Servant Pool

By Louella O. Parsons.

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 11.—Alice Faye hopes she has solved the servant problem. Her cook, gardener, and housemaid have gone. But she still has her nurse. Finding it impossible to replenish her lost help, she has invited the wives of Henry Fonda and Tyrone Power to live with her. The former has lost all her help, except for her cook. The latter still has her gardener. The invitation to live with Miss Faye was issued on the condition that Mrs. Fonda and Mrs. Power bring their domestics as well. The husbands of all three are in the fighting services, and the women would thus solve the problem of loneliness as well as the no-help situation.

Which reminds me, Henry Fonda did so well in his I. Q. tests at the San Diego naval station—he got ninety-eight out of a possible one hundred for mathematics—that he was offered a commission right away. But Henry refused, saying he wanted to do his part the hard way. There has been a lot of criticism about movie-ites seeking soft spots in the Army and Navy, and it's true in some cases, but not with Fonda, Gable, Power or Stewart.

Sonja Henie arrives in Hollywood this month without her Dan Topping. Dan is in the Marine Corps. Sonja's next film is "Quota Girl." . . . Darryl Zanuck's son, Dickie, who sells magazines outside the 20th Century-Fox cafe, was allowed to undertake the job

on condition that he did not give away the fact that he is the boss's son. Dickie has kept his side of the bargain, and it's cute to see the seven-year-old youngster shouting his wares to the people going in and out of the restaurant, all of whom would buy up his entire stock to curry favor with his papa—if they knew who the boy was. . . . Franchot Tone's wife, Jean Wallace, is returning to the screen in "Ridin' High."

I go on the set of "Lady in the Dark" and find Mischa Auer flirting with a wax model of a beautiful lady, and Ray Milland showing photographs of his two-and-one-half-year-old son. "He's three feet five inches tall," boasts Ray Milland, "and weighs forty-two pounds. I had wanted a girl, but I wouldn't exchange him for ten thousand girls."

Hollywood is now a place where

leading men boast of their children. I remember the time when family life was the skeleton in the career closet of a male star. "Lady in the Dark," by the way, has gotten around the edict prohibiting the expenditure of more than \$5,000 for sets per picture. Everything, including walls, is made of papier mache and is well under the dollar limit. But to make the sets at that price has cost the studio \$79,000 in labor! The cost of the entire picture is put at \$2,000,000. Where's a way to spend, there's a Hollywood way to find it.

Today's Charm Tip.

The greatest clothes economy you can make is to make last year's numbers look like new with a posture and carriage that defies the label on the least expensive garment.

MY DAY: First Lady Obeys New Rationing Rules

By Eleanor Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Sunday.—Like every other family, we in the White House are trying to adjust to the new war rules for civilians. I had not read my paper the other evening and so I went out to a concert in the way in which I would ordinarily have gone.

To my horror the next morning I read all the rules and realized I had unwittingly broken some of them, using a car for pleasure even though I went to a war benefit.

Friday evening I dined with a friend but luckily it was near enough to walk both ways. During the day it was possible to walk to my only other engagements outside the White House. Yesterday morning I had promised to speak to a group of young people who are doing salvage work. I also had an appointment out at the Naval hospital. Fortunately, the two dovetailed very nicely, and I think this is the last time I shall have to use a car in Washington, for anything aside from taking bags to the station, until the present emergency is over.

As far as food goes, I find the adjustment to those regulations is very easy and I do not think we will have to resort to the substitutes which one of my friends in Great Britain told me about. In spite of the strict rationing, she wrote that she was entertaining some 32 extra people nearly every week at meals, which required a good deal of planning, since there were only three or four ration cards in her family. But she had a cottage with a garden in the country and has been able to bring up from there a variety of vegetables.

Their growing season is longer than ours, which makes a great difference. Besides, she found she could serve as a main dish stuffing, well seasoned with herbs grown in her garden and covered with a rich brown sauce.

There is undoubtedly a great deal of talent scattered throughout our armed forces today, but I doubt if any young man in any army wrote as many rhymes and sent them around at Christmas time as did Private Peter McLaren Forin, of Buffalo, N. Y., who is in the Canadian army. I think it speaks well for our fighting forces when a private can send General Wavell a Christmas poem and get an answer and that answer comes in rhyme. There is certainly plenty of fight left in us when we can take time out to ride our hobbies in the midst of war.

A few people dropped in for lunch yesterday and then I put in a full afternoon of work at my desk. My friend, Mrs. George S. Huntington, is with us for a short visit. It is wonderful to see the spirit in which, despite having undergone many operations and the need of a cane, she has achieved walking. She manages to go quite a number of blocks and to use public conveyances. As a result she is not cut off entirely from what she wants to do even during the period of present restrictions.

Simple Cream to Dry Up Pimples

By Winifred Ware.

"The carefree days of youth" is a phrase that always makes me say or think "Oh, yes?" For youthful days often aren't care-free at all and sometimes they are the most miserable days of one's life, when due to a lack of mature perspective, and conscious of the profound changes taking place, one is tortured by extreme sensitivity and self-consciousness. This sensitivity is aggravated by a pimply skin which often accompanies the adolescent, and about which adults often carelessly remark.

But not only are adolescents sensitive about pimples, a grown-up girl worries the whole day through, constantly calling the attention of others to it if she has such a blemish on her face.

Of course, I do not know the causes of all skin eruptions nor the cures for them because the causes are numerous and many

times obscure. Often digestive troubles, poor diets, insufficient bulk in the diet, not enough water taken, are contributing causes. Sometimes glandular disturbances are the reason. If a pimply condition lasts overlong or pimples occur regularly a doctor's advice should be sought and followed.

But I can recommend a very helpful temporary aid. It is a small jar of cream, which as its name indicates, will soothe and dry up

many pimples in a few hours' time. This cream is good, too, for chapped skins and lips, and soothes any skin area that has become painful and sensitive from any external cause. A jar of this cream, about an ounce, costs \$1.50, and it is available at several local stores.

For the name of it and where it can be found call Winifred Ware, Walnut 6565, or write in care of The Constitution, enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

Brady's Health Quiz

By Dr. William Brady.

I Did? Our health class would like additional information concerning the blood. A clipping from your column contains the statement that human blood is not red. Please explain what it means.

(D. S.) Answer—I can't recall having made the statement. If you can give me the context or tell me just when I made the statement I'll try to explain. Every day someone writes a pump handle letter—asking why inarnation I haven't sent a booklet or pamphlet the

correspondent requested weeks ago. If the correspondent would mention what booklet or pamphlet he wanted he'd get it immediately.

Little Tin Doctor. Home nursing instructors told us there is danger of taking too much vitamin, especially for children, and said too much vitamin D might make a child of 13 grow to be six feet tall or more. (A. L.)

Answer—Nonsense. There is no evidence that "too much" vitamin does any harm. Most children get too little.

"Bet your boots I'm early today,
Alice, I've been washin' with

MORE SUDS!"

says MRS. LENA MEES of Lodi, New Jersey

"Alice and me have a race every wash-day to see who gets their clothes on the line first. I sure beat her last Monday. All those extra suds knock the stuffing out of stubborn dirt. Better for soakin', too. They hold up so well, they keep soaked-out dirt from settlin' back on the clothes again."

MRS. MEES LEARNED ABOUT GETTING MORE SUDS
BY MAKING THIS "MILK-BOTTLE SUDS TEST"

GUESS we don't have to tell you experienced housewives what more suds and longer-lasting suds mean in your wash. For years, women have been sayin' they want more suds because such suds are harder-working. Saying they want longer-lasting suds because they do a better job of soaking and washing; because they save time and save soap. And now here's the kind of suds you've been asking for... more suds, richer suds, longer-lasting suds in the new sudsier Super Suds!

Easy as A-B-C, making the "milk-bottle suds test"

Just put two teaspoons of your present wash-day soap and a glass of water in a milk-bottle. Do the same with new sudsier Super Suds in another milk-bottle. Use any kind of water, even hard or cold water. Then shake 'em up. Just see if there aren't lots more suds in the Super Suds bottle and just see how long they last.

"THIS SPINDLY, PEAKED SUDS IS ALL MY REGULAR WASH-DAY SOAP COULD WORK UP ... GAVE OUT FAST, TOO."

"THAT UNDISSOLVED STUFF IN THE BOTTOM MAKES TERRIBLE TOUGH RINSIN'... ISN'T MAKIN' SUDS, EITHER."



"JUST WANTED TO YELL HURRAH, SEEN' ALL THESE SUDS MADE ... THICKER, RICHER, HARDER-WORKIN' SUDS!"

"NO BIG UNDISSOLVED HUNKS HERE... SUPER SUDS MAKES RINSIN' A CINCH. BESIDES, ALL OF SUPER SUDS SEEMS TO MAKE SUDS... A BIG SAVING!"

NEW Super Suds

Super Suds

New sudsier Super Suds in the same familiar big blue box

FLOODS O' SUDS FOR DISHES AND DUDS

WASHING CLOTHES AND DISHES



DO THIS If a Child Has a Cold

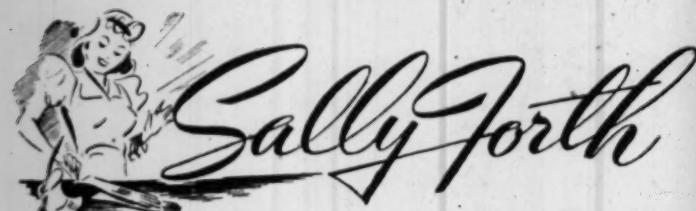
Don't take needless chances with untried remedies. Relieve misery with this home-proved, double-action way.

WORKS 2 WAYS AT ONCE! PENETRATES to upper breathing passages with medicinal vapors.

STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warm, soothing poultice.

KEEPS WORKING FOR HOURS

Now to get all the benefits of this combined PENETRATING-STIMULATING action as shown above, just rub throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Then... see how this family standby goes to work instantly—2 ways at once—to relieve coughing, ease muscular soreness or tightness—bring grand relief from distress! Its soothing medication invites restful, comforting sleep—and often by morning the most of the misery of the cold is gone. Tonight, be sure to try Vicks VapoRub.



Ellis and Arnall Clans Gather For Kinsman's Inauguration

By SALLY FORTH.

THE ELLIS AND ARNALL clans will gather en masse today to witness the inauguration of one of their number, Ellis Arnall, as the Governor of Georgia. In addition to the future chief executive's pretty young wife and his small son, Alvan, there will, of course, be his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Arnall, of Newnan, and his only brother, Lieutenant Frank Arnall, of the U. S. Army. And, too, there will be numerous uncles and aunts and cousins, all of whom are inordinately proud of their distinguished kinsman, and who will be seated on the platform for the ceremonies.

Afterwards the immediate members of the family will gather for luncheon at the home of the future Governor's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood L. Astin, on Hudson drive. Mrs. Astin and the governor-elect's mother are sisters, and the Astins' only daughter, Bessie, is named for Mrs. Arnall, who was before her marriage Bessie Ellis, of Union Springs, Ala. Of course it's doubtful if the Governor will have time for more than a hurried lunch between his induction into office and his open house he plans to keep from 2 to 8 o'clock in his offices at the capitol. But luncheon at the Astin home will be served buffet style, in case he and Mrs. Arnall and Alvan are able to dash away for a short time.

Lieutenant Frank Arnall, who is one of Uncle Sam's Signal Corps instructors at Fort Monmouth, N. J., has been accumulating his leave for some time, in order to be able to come to Georgia for his brother's inauguration. He will, of course, be accompanied by his wife, who was before her marriage last June, Patsy Brewster, of Dublin. After the ceremonies are all over, Lieutenant Arnall will report to Governor's Island, N. Y., for special training in the Signal Corps. Other guests from a distance who are expected to join the group for lunch are Mrs. Astin's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin H. Ellis, of Union Springs, Ala.

When the Arnalls take possession of the executive mansion on The Prado, they will bring from Newnan their faithful colored servant, Ella Parks, who has been in their employ since before the birth of their son, and Ella's special charge will be four-year-old Alvan, who is so devoted to her that he wouldn't think of leaving her behind. Bessie also went to work for Mrs. Arnall, Ella presided most efficiently over the kitchen in the home of the future Governor's mother, and is considered one of the best trained servants, as well as one of the best cooks, in this section. Alvan, as you perhaps know, was named for his great uncle, the late Alvan Freeman, who was one of Newnan's best known jurists and most prominent citizens.

• • • MARTHA BLALOCK, whose marriage to Aviation Cadet William Timmis Jr., will take place at an early date, is the godchild of Ryburn Clay, and it was for this reason as well as because of the life-long friendship existing between the Clays and the Blalocks, that Mr. and Mrs. Clay and Zaida Clay were hosts at a beautiful dinner party last evening for Martha.

The affair was held at the Clay home on Cherokee road, and the guests were seated for dinner at a beautifully appointed table. Because of the groom-elect's duty at Jacksonville, he was not able to be present, but his fiancée, her parents, the hosts and other close friends in attendance drank a toast to his forthcoming.

• • • GLIMPSED here and there: Mr. and Mrs. H. Warner Martin attending a movie and "bussing home." • • • Clara Malone Jones looking pretty in a robin's egg blue sweater and a beige topcoat, en route to her classes at Washington Seminary. • • • Mrs. John M. Slaton Jr. and daughter, Betty, attending services Sunday at the First Methodist church.

• • • Miss Miriam Seabolt, the bride's only attendant, was gowning in a victory blue model gown with a shoulder spray of pink roses. Ben C. Upshaw was the groom's best man.

The bride was an attractive figure in her gown of orchid wool worn with black accessories. Her flowers were camellias and roses.

She attended Girls' High school where she was a member of the Gamma Delta Beta sorority. She is now associated with the America Fire Insurance Company. She is the only daughter of her parents, and her brother is William Melvin Holt.

Corporal Brown is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Baugh Baldwin Brown. He received his education at Tech High School and was connected with the Economy Drug Company before entering the service. The couple is residing at 781 San Antonio drive, N. E.

Brookhaven News. Mr. and Mrs. Edward McDaniel spent the weekend in Acworth, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Henderson, of Doraville, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Moore is convalescing at her home on Oglethorpe avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Coker have moved into their new home on Pine Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cooper, of Palmetto, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cowan and family on Pine Grove avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mansell and daughter, Beverly Drew, of Roswell, were recent guests of Mrs. O. P. Hill.

Mrs. Martha Matthews has returned to her home in Brookhaven after visiting relatives in Norcross and Lilburn.

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O. P. Hill has returned to Pensacola, Fla., after visiting his family on Candler road.

Sergeant and Mrs. J. W. Todd and son, Jimmy, of Augusta, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pierce.

Mrs. Bessie Smith Norris entertained at dinner recently at her home on Sylvan drive.

Mrs. G. A. Waint is convalescing at her home on Stewart drive.



The Auxiliary to the International Firefighters' elected officers at the meeting held yesterday, the election resulting in: Mrs. J. C. Brannon, seated, being re-elected president; Mrs. J. C. Hardy, standing at the left, as secretary; and Mrs. M. A. Pope Jr. as treasurer.

Prenuptial Parties Planned For Miss Beverly Adams

Parties continue to be planned for Miss Beverly Adams, whose marriage to Lieutenant Nat Turnbull will be a social event of February 5.

On Thursday evening Miss Adams will share honors with Miss Martha Blalock, bride-elect of Aviation Cadet William Timmis Jr., at the buffet supper to be given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stribling and Miss Bunny Stribling at their home on West Andrews drive.

Mrs. Jack Stewart gives a miscellaneous shower on Friday at her home for Miss Adams, and on Saturday Miss Gwen Jones entertains at a luncheon at the Druid Hills Golf Club.

Mrs. Frank Morrison entertains on January 20 at a luncheon at the Capital City Club for Miss Adams.

Miss Adams and her fiancé will share honors with Mrs. John Starbuck Jr., the former Miss Betty Hurt, at a breakfast to be given on January 31 by Mr. and Mrs. Carling Dinkler Jr., at Brookhaven, the Capital City Country Club.

Miss Jane Lawless gives a cocktail party that afternoon for Miss Adams and Lieutenant Turnbull.

Last Sunday Miss Adams shared honors with Miss Olive Howard, bride-elect, at the tea given by Misses Anne Crowley and Frances Richardson, who entertained at the home of Miss Crowley's mother, Mrs. John Crowley, on Collier road.

Mrs. John Howard will marry A. G. Cleveland Jr., of Atlanta and Valdosta, next Saturday.

day at the First Methodist church, the first time the latter has been out since her emergency appendectomy before Christmas.

• • • Mrs. William McDougall leaving for Griffin to visit her mother, Mrs. Robert G. Hunt, who is ill.

• • • Olive Bell Davis dancing at the Paradise Room with a handsome Army officer.

• • • Ted Meador celebrating her birthday at a party at the same place.

• • • Emmakate Vretman looking lovely in a vivid red Chesterfield and a small matching hat.

• • • Peggy Dutton wearing slacks en route to her classes at the Link Trainer school at the Naval Air Base.

Miss Holt Marries Corporal D. R. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Kirk Holt announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Louise Holt, to Corporal Dale Ruthford Brown, U. S. Army Medical Detachment, which took place on December 18 at the Jackson Hill Baptist church. Rev. James W. Parker officiated in the presence of members of the two immediate families.

Miss Miriam Seabolt, the bride's only attendant, was gowning in a victory blue model gown with a shoulder spray of pink roses. Ben C. Upshaw was the groom's best man.

The bride was an attractive figure in her gown of orchid wool worn with black accessories. Her flowers were camellias and roses.

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Women's Meetings

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12. The executive board of the women's division, Democratic Party Organization of Georgia, meets at the Henry Grady hotel, Parlor "A," at 8:30 o'clock.

The Cheshire Bridge Garden Club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. M. Price, 3368 Peachtree road, this morning.

Georgia Evening College Women's Club will meet at the college at 2:30 o'clock.

The Altar Society of St. Thomas More's Church of Decatur, will meet at the rectory, 119 Fairview avenue, at 10 o'clock.

The executive board of the Lee Street School P. T. A. will meet today.

Kirkwood Chapter No. 223, O. E. S., meets this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Inman Park Baptist W. M. U. meets at 10:30 o'clock at the church.

The Charities Circle of the Atlanta Child's Home meets at 1 o'clock for luncheon with Mrs. Cody Laird at the Capital City Club.

The Service Star Legion will meet at 2:30 o'clock at the home of the president, Mrs. J. C. Mellichamp, 699 Piedmont avenue, northeast.

The Tulips Study Club will meet at 11 o'clock in Rich's conference room, preceded by the executive board meeting at 10:30 o'clock.

The Boulevard Park Woman's Club meets at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. V. Weaver, 692 Amsterdam avenue, N. E., with Mesdames J. O. Crawford and William Guy Smith as co-hostesses.

Chapters of Holy Trinity church meet today as follows: St. Anne's with Mrs. A. E. Sartore; St. Catherine's with Mrs. A. J. Krog at 215 Glendale avenue; St. Agnes' with Mrs. Guy Hairston at 204 Woodlawn; St. Mary's with Mrs. E. N. Shelton at 176 Vidal boulevard, and St. Margaret's with Mrs. William Ludwig, at 145 King's Highway.

The Auxiliary of the Second Division Naval Reserve Mothers will meet at 12 o'clock at the American Legion Club, 1071 Piedmont avenue, N. E.

St. Elizabeth's Chapter of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Luke's Episcopal church meets this evening in the assembly room of the church.

The executive board of the Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C., will meet at 10:30 o'clock with the president, Mrs. Arthur Allen, at her home, 357 Ponce de Leon avenue.

The Azalea Garden Club meets at 2 o'clock with Mrs. R. F. Lyon at 1754 Cornell road.

Loyalty Club Meets Tomorrow.

The Loyalty Club of Maple Grove No. 86, Supreme Forest Woodmen Circle, will meet with the newly elected grand officers, Mrs. Ruth Bowers, Lockwood drive, S. W., Wednesday at 10:30 o'clock, for a spend-the-day party.

The new chairman, Mrs. Sarah McGarity, will preside over the business session, assisted by the co-chairman, Mrs. Louise Baumgras.

Plans will be outlined for the new year's work. Other officers for the club will be elected. Mrs. Lona Schenck will assist Mrs. Bowers as co-hostess.

East Point News.

Mrs. R. E. McConnell will spend February in Daytona, Fla.

Miss Elsie Stevens is visiting relatives in Key West, Fla.

Mrs. B. H. Orr entertained a group of friends at a watch party on New Year's Eve, complimenting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Mayo, on her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. M. L. Hunt and Edward Hunt spent several days recently with relatives in Griffin.

Mrs. S. E. Smith, of Birmingham, Ala., spent recently several days in East Point.

Mrs. Peggy Bagwell, of Stone Mountain, was the weekend guest of friends.

Ozzie Nelson has returned to his station at Charleston, S. C., after a visit in East Point.

Mrs. Lawrence Willis is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ashfield Yarbrough in Chapel Hill, N. C.

C. H. Brooks, of Chapel Hill, N. C., spent the holidays with friends here.

Mrs. J. W. Hines has returned from Baltimore, Md.

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Miss Grace Goldstein Weds Lt. Marsack at Club Rites

Miss Grace Goldstein became the bride of Lieutenant Stanley Harrison Marsack at a ceremony taking place last Thursday at the Standard Club. The impressive ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock in the evening by Dr. David Marx in the presence of immediate relatives of the bridal couple.

Miss Constance Jacobus, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and Lieutenant Elliott Goldstein, brother of the bride, was best man for Lieutenant Marsack.

The lovely bride wore a white satin wedding gown trimmed with heirloom real lace. Her tulle veil was fastened to her hair with a coronet made of heirloom rose point lace, and real lace bordered the sides of the veil. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and white sweetpeas.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Fulmer Goldstein. She attended Agnes Scott College and the University of Wisconsin.

Lieutenant Marsack is the son of Nathan Marsack and the late Mrs. Marsack, of Milwaukee and Sheboygan, Wis. He was educated at St. John's Military Academy and the University of Wisconsin.

Lieutenant Marsack is stationed in California, and he and his bride will reside in that state.

Mrs. Stanley H. Marsack.

Women Voters Meet Jan. 13

Mrs. J. D. Thomas, organizational secretary of the Georgia League of Women Voters, will open the January series of Wednesday morning meetings sponsored by the Atlanta League of Women Voters, with a talk Wednesday at 10:30 a. m. at the Gas company auditorium, on "What Can We Expect of This Legislature?" Mrs. Thomas will discuss bills slated to come before the state assembly which convenes this week.

"Point Rationing" is the subject for discussion for January 20th, when Mrs. Eileen McDargh will speak. Mrs. McDargh is connected with the Office of Price Administration. This meeting will be held at the Gas company auditorium. Particular attention is called to this change in meeting place, which the league is using for the first time this year.

Details for the league's annual meeting, which will be held on January 27th, will be announced later.

Nominating Committee Named by Chapter.

The Georgia chapter, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, met recently at the home of Mrs. Thomas C. Mell on Peachtree road, with the state president, Mrs. Elmer R. Kirk, presiding.

Co-hosts for the occasion were: Mesdames Katherine H. Connerat, W. L. Barnes, T. F. Sandifer, Claude C. Smith, George Breitenbacher, John William Smith, Thomas C. Whittier, William Troy Elvings, George Woodruff, James O. Wynn, Misses Blanche Heywood and Lillian Tidwell. The nominating committee was elected as follows: Mesdames James O. Wynn, Dannie Petet, Charles Rice, George Breitenbacher and Frances Brown Chase.

A brief business session was held with reports given by officers. Mrs. R. L. Turman gave an interesting talk on Japan. Mrs. Connerat presented a short paper on the flag and Mrs. Delos Hill spoke of the history of Christmas carols.

Tea was served at the conclusion of the program. Mrs. Mell being assisted by members of her committee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hawkins announce the birth of a daughter, Brenda Carol, at St. Joseph's Infirmary. Mrs. Hawkins is the former Miss Rachel Hurst.

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Society Events

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12. The marriage of Miss Lois Lorine Wehner, of Decatur, and Sergeant John H. Bond Jr., of Atlanta and Memphis, Tenn., takes place at 8 o'clock at the Oakhurst Baptist church.

Mrs. Clyde Walker entertains at a luncheon at her home in Decatur for Miss Olive Howard, bride-elect.

The Gray Ladies of the Atlanta Red Cross Chapter entertain at a party in the recreation room of Hospital No. 48 for the patients and for Mrs. Edward N. Schillinger. This evening Mr. and Mrs. John M. Slaton Jr. entertain at a dinner party at their home on Peachtree road for Dr. and Mrs. Schillinger, who leave soon for Dayton, Ohio, to reside.

Members of the Searith Israel Sisterhood sponsor a card party at Rich's.

The Atlanta Music Club entertains at a reception at the Atlanta Woman's Club following the concert by Alexander Borovsky, pianist, this evening.

S. M. Inman P-T A Sponsors Blood Typing.

The Samuel M. Inman P-T A is sponsoring registration and blood typing of its parents at the Academy of Medicine, 875 West Peachtree street, on Wednesday, January 13, from 10 until 4 o'clock. This valuable service is being made available to the public by the Woman's Auxiliary to the Atlanta Medical Association.

Samuel Inman is the first P-T A in the city to have a day set aside for it by the auxiliary and parents and their friends in the community are asked to take advantage of this opportunity to have their blood typed and registered.

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All in the Game

By JACK TROY

Off Again From the snows of Ypsilanti to the sparkling waters of the blue Pacific, the argument has raged as to the merits of football—south, east, middle west, southwest, Pacific coast. It shows how great interest remains in a fine game.

The Middle West has raised the loudest voice, and among the loudest quoted was the voice of Paul Brown (Ohio State) claiming the south didn't play a very good schedule. Georgia met only seven Southeastern Conference opponents. (Three out of four Southern teams won in the Bowls.)

At any rate, we kept reading about Brown's laments, and so we wrote a little piece about Mr. Brown and wondered where he got off.

This was the wrong thing to do, it seems. Mr. Brown is hailed in the middle west as inviolable. Judging by some of the letters, if he were a bovine he'd be a sacred cow grazing in royal fashion on the grassy slopes in India.

The letters address this department as "Junior," some leave off the "Mister" and explain why. Others are dripping with acrid sarcasm and make pointed reference to a lack of knowledge of national football. They suggest we move around more. Get out of the south and see what's going on. Unfortunately, I only made the middle west, east, Pacific coast, the southwest and the south on the last trip. I'll try to do better next time and include Canada in it. But that would be purely to make travel just that much more broadening. They don't even play football at McGill University.

William P. Darrah, 2883 Indianola avenue, Columbus, Ohio, writes a typical reply as an Ohio State man to one who dares speak out against Coach Brown's undeserved charges. . . .

Typical Letter Mr. Darrah ought to know better than to say such a thing as "we'll skip scholastic standards," when it is a well-known fact that a national scholastic association would drop any college that didn't conform.

However, it's still a free country, thank God, and Mr. Darrah is entitled to his opinion, the same as I am to mine. His letter follows:

"2883 Indianola Avenue, Columbus, Ohio,
"January 6, 1943.

"Jack Troy:
"You will forgive me for not saying 'Dear Sir' for I am afraid we cannot be friends—at least until due reparation has been made by you.

"To get to the point—you are the author of an article purportedly about Paul Brown and Ohio State of whom and which Ohio and Columbus are very proud. By the way—you will, of course, not even acknowledge this mistake.

"Let's look at the record, as Al Smith would say—a Democrat if you will remember, or are you a 'Cracker' by adoption? First, in the last 22 years State has played Princeton, Auburn (remember?), Colgate, Cornell, Navy, Virginia, Kentucky, Vanderbilt, Texas Christian, California, Southern California, Columbia, New York University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Missouri and the Big Ten. By any chance, is that what you would refer to as staying in your own back yard?

"Incidentally, crowds of less than 30,000 are unknown here, the average being from 50 to 70-odd thousand. Would Tennessee, Tulane or Georgia be interested in that? We will, of course, skip such things as scholastic standards.

"As for Ft. Knox, we grant you they were outclassed. Northwestern and Purdue may answer for themselves, though, in passing, I would like to point out that Texas lost to Northwestern, 3 to 0. Texas, I recall, was in a bowl game (Texas 14, Georgia Tech 7). That for a hard-luck Northwestern team.

"I am aware that any argument I present will hardly convince you, yet it remains that Ohio State defeated such teams as Southern California, Illinois, Iowa Pre-Flight, Michigan and Northwestern, among others; that it, also, was never out of the first ten in the AP poll, which is a record in itself. Further, it was the AP choice for the first place in the nation. You will, I am sure, admit the reliability of the Associated Press.

"In conclusion, I can do no better than submit the attached clipping from Bob Hooley's sport column in the Ohio State Journal of Tuesday, January 5, 1942.

"Very truly yours,
"WILLIAM P. DARRAH.

"N. B. Paul Brown wears the same size hat he wore when he came here two years ago.

"CC—Bob Hooley."
It has been some time since Ohio State played outside games. Certainly not since Coach Brown took over. But that is aside from the point. The argument was provoked by Ohio State and Ohio State supporters. If they can't take it when somebody puts the "deadwood" on them, I'm sorry.

So Much Hooley Mr. Hooley prefers to deceitful reporting. We merely took exception to Paul Brown's charges about Southern schedules. But, as mentioned earlier, one cannot take exception to anything Mr. Brown says, somehow; he is an untouchable. He is the ne plus ultra of the coaching profession. And anything he says, according to his supporters, goes. If he doesn't have to go outside and play somebody to prove it, so much the better.

Anyway, here is what Bob Hooley thinks—
"After reading the big blast, that one can take the liberty as stamping as a deceitful bit of reporting, it, however, cannot be said that Jack Troy pulls his punches. In his own back yard he's probably the fair-haired boy among the southern football coaches and athletic directors. And it can be said that Troy, as is the case with Paul Brown, has a right to his own opinion.

"Troy's column reminds me of a story, told frequently by Fritz Howell. The tale concerns Tim Hurst, one of the best and most colorful umpires of organized baseball.

"As the Associated Press sports writer tells the story, Hurst started his baseball career as a player at Atlanta years and years ago. He worked his way up to the big leagues as a player. Then when his playing career was ended he started at the bottom again as an umpire.

"Heading for the majors, in an arbitral role, Hurst was scheduled to umpire back of the plate on an opening day at Atlanta. In the first half of the opening inning a visiting batter tripled. The next batter fled to left field and the runner attempted to score following the catch. Runner and ball arrived at the plate simultaneously.

"Standing in a cloud of dust and on top of the play, Hurst majestically placed the palms of his hands down, indicating that the runner was safe.

"Disgruntled with the decision, a southerner in the grandstand yelled, 'Huh, Hurst, why don't you quit the game? You were down here in the Civil War!'

"Ole Tim heard the wisecrack, turned to face the stands and roared back: 'Yes, that's true. And don't forget I was on the winning side!'

"That's strictly Hooley and, as anyone can see, he adroitly sidesteps the real issue. Would he call that deceitful?

'We'll Be Ready for Soldiers,'
Declares Little Davey Banks

The big basketball headliner, featuring the original New York Celtics against Cochran Field Monday night at Warren Sports Arena, took on the aspects of a heated struggle yesterday with this wire from Davey Banks: "Read by the papers where those soldiers are supposed to be hotter than the Detroit Eagles and Kautsky's All-Americans. We'll cool them off a bit. We got a late start, but we'll be at our peak for game in Atlanta. Just watch our smoke."

It is suspected that the Celtics, past masters at the art of fouling and roughing, will attempt to take the starch out of the boys in khaki. However, the Soldiers are superbly conditioned. They

Purples Battle Smithies in Big Six Cage Feature

Typists Test G. M. A. Power In College Park

Marist, Fitzhugh Lee Vie in Opener at Grady Court.

By CHARLIE ROBERTS.

The Boys' High basketball team, rolling serenely in front of the Big Six league parade with two victories and no defeats, will have much to do with whether or not old Number 13 is unlucky to Tech High when the old rivals clash in the feature league game at 8:30 p. m. at Henry Grady gym tonight.

The Smithies have only one league tilt in the victory column to date, but have won 12 straight tiffs, including 11 warm-up games, and tonight will be face to face with the old Number 13 hoodoo and the powerful Purple Hurricane simultaneously.

The opening game on the Grady court card will pit Fitzhugh Lee against Marist at 7:30 p. m., with the loser sinking into undisputed possession of the league cellar for the present.

Out at G. M. A. Captain Elliott will send his reportedly powerful Cadets against Shirley Watkins' Commercial hustlers, who proved they were able to take care of themselves in any company when they forced Swede Phillips' fine Smithie club into a playoff period before they were able to capture number 12 in a row. So unless the Cadets are really as good as their coach thinks them to be they will be in for a rude awakening. Abe Rouso, and long-shot artist "Country" Lowry, of the Typists, are apt to drop in a flock of points on any team. Today's game is slated at 8:30 p. m. on the College Park Cadets' court.

The Purple-Smithie fracas is the piece de resistance as it always is, however, and the game would be rated "toss-up" even if the two quints did not appear to be very evenly matched, which they do. Coach Doyal's Purple Hurricane has been highly impressive in taking tough tough Lee and Marist over the jumps without being excited, and the team speed of the outfit is terrific.

On the other hand, Coach Phillips has a bunch of veterans, headed by crafty Johnny Dobbs, who can do everything with the ball but eat it, and only the better clubs will have a chance to take their measure this year. It will be speed and hustle against poise and experience when the two well-balanced quints square off tonight, and the game may well be the best bit of competition offered here for the entire season.

Evening College Meets Seminary

The fast improving Georgia Evening College Owls will meet the potent Columbia Seminary basketball team tonight on the Y. M. C. A. court at 8:45 o'clock. Not much is known of the Preachers but a lively contest is always in prospect when these two rivals meet.

To date the Collegians have been sparked in four victories by Senior Sidney Feldman and Sophomore Al Kent. Not only have these two players been towers of strength on defense but they have led offensive bursts that brought games out of defeat into the win column.

Coach Wilkinson, of the Seminary Satellites, has assembled a group of green material into a smooth-working machine that promises to gain local fame as in the days when Ned Iverson and Blondy Dillard cavorted on the hardwood for the Decaturites.

Cortez Suttles Signed by Army

Cortez Suttles, one of Atlanta's outstanding tennis players for the past several years, will be among those missing when this season's tournament lineups are announced. Cortez has joined the Army, entering last Saturday at Fort Monmouth, from where he will be sent to a Volunteer Officer Corps training center.

Although Suttles was always a dangerous singles performer, he was really tops as a doubles player. He teamed with Hank Crawford to win the state doubles crown at Griffin in 1940 and paired with Charlie Rice to grab the city title the same year. Suttles presently holds the state mixed doubles diadem with Florence Camp. His biggest achievement in singles was the winning of the state junior crown.

Mule Trolley Hauls Golfers to Course

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 11.—(P)—Passenger mule-drawn wagon is Forest Lake Golf Club's answer to the ban on pleasure driving. The wagon, fitted with board seats, meets members at a city bus line, nearly a mile from the clubhouse.

The mule trolley is in service only on weekends. Members are not charged for the ride.

Heafner Called For Induction

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 11.—(P)—Clayton Heafner, the golf pro, said here today he had been ordered to report for induction into the Army January 20. He has not been informed yet where he will report.

Heafner, whose last club connection was at Linville, has recently been employed in defense work at Durham.



BOB FELLER'S FATHER DIES—Bob Feller and his dad, William Feller, were a couple of happy guys when this picture was taken on the family farm in Van Meter, Iowa. But those days are gone forever now. The elder Feller passed away at 56 yesterday, while the famous major league pitcher, now in the Navy, was on sea duty.

Pie Weaver, Old A. A. C. Star, Cotton Picker Goes to Reward in San Antonio Wins All-Age At Waynesboro

Lieutenant Colonel in Armed Forces Played on Joe Bean's Championship Team in 1914.

By JACK TROY.

The death Saturday of Lieutenant Colonel Lamar (Pie) Weaver recalled to Joe Bean, Athletic Club coach, and many old timers the brilliance of Weaver as a basketball player for A. A. C. times of bygone days.

Lieutenant Colonel Weaver, who had been a patient at Lawson General hospital no longer than six months ago, had been in ill health for some time. He spent a bit of time at Camp Wheeler.

Johnny Graves, one of his former teammates, was kind enough to drop in with a picture of Weaver in his heyday as a star guard under Bean.

SOUTHERN CROWN.
Joe recalled yesterday that "Pie" played on the first team I coached that won the southern title. That was in 1914. He was as good as any player I ever had.

He had a great competitive spirit and a defeat didn't set well on his stomach.

Weaver played back in the rough, tough, knock-'em-down days of basketball. On the teams with which he associated from 1911 through 1916 at the A. A. C., there was a floor guard and one who held back to cut off the opponent's sharpshooters. Weaver hung back. He was an ideal man for the position. In those days the center and one of the forwards did most of the feeding, with the other forward doing about 90 per cent of the shooting.

Among the boys with whom Pie Weaver played were Johnny Graves, William Smith, Walter DuBard, Ed Carter, Willou Forbes, Jim Harrison, Ward Wight and Tom Abbott.

ONE OF BEST.
Johnny Graves recalled yesterday that Weaver was one of the best. "Don't call him a 'standing' guard. He hung back in the system then used, but he never stood around. He was as good as they come. Me? I was just a clown."

And so they've laid to rest another great athlete of a bygone era, a glorious era of Atlanta Athletic Club history. It preceded the days of Bob Jones, Alex Stirling, Watts Gunn and others who brought Atlanta fame in a later day.

Pie Weaver never left the service after the first World War. He had an illustrious career.

Hialeah Horsemen Discuss Operation

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 11.—(P)—A group of horsemen conferred with John C. Clark, president of Hialeah park today, about problems growing out of the shutdown on Florida racing, which stranded about 1,200 thoroughbreds and their handlers in Miami.

One subject reportedly up for discussion was a suggestion that horsemen take over Hialeah park temporarily and attempt to operate a meeting on a co-operative basis.

Other matters on the agenda included the stabling and feeding of horses and the maintenance of grounds and other stable hands left without an income.

Hunting Accident Fatal to Valdostan

GUNTERSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 11.—(P)—John H. Blankenship, 20, of Valdosta, Ga., was killed in a hunting accident near here Saturday, Coroner Roy Dinkard said today.

The youth was duck hunting with two companions when a shotgun was discharged accidentally, the charge striking him in the head, the coroner said. Blankenship's body was sent to Atlanta, his former home, for funeral services.

McNall and Bloodworth Head Game Committees

House and Senate Earmark Conservation Work 'Important' and Prepare for Action.

By JOHN MARTIN.

While Zach D. (Tain't So) Cravey was protecting Georgia's game and fish with patrol duty in the capitol corridors yesterday, game and fish committees of the house and senate were being appointed to handle the legislation that will Talmadge's wildlife director, who is struggling desperately to salvage his job, was pacing the floor with other members of the Palace Guard and pleading for the house or the senate, or anybody, to give his "boss man" a chance to explain his big cash surplus.

But like his alleged conservation program, Cravey's efforts failed and Speaker Roy V. Harris and Senate President Frank Gross proceeded to name their committee chairman.

LEADERS "EDUCATED."
At the head of the house committee Harris placed Frank McNall, Chatham veteran, who has the blessings of Coastal Woods and Waters, an affiliate of the Georgia Wildlife Federation, Luther Bloodworth, who hails from Macon, home of W. T. Anderson, celebrated guide to Talmadge and Cravey on the Wisconsin tours, was named chairman of the senate committee.

Both McNall and Bloodworth are familiar with the game and fish problems of the state and are prepared to carry out the wishes of the farmers, hunters and fishermen, the orphans who have finally gained recognition on a Governor and to lawmakers.

Elliott Hagan, journalistic representative from Sevier county, will serve as vice chairman of the house committee. Hagan is a strong advocate of the reform program that will be proposed. For once, the game and fish committees have been earmarked important by Governor Arnall and the legislators. It is not peculiar that numerous solons have sought membership on these committees, particularly in the house.

TRICKS FACE REBUKE.
However, some of this solicitation bears the earmarks of back-stage manipulation by hopeful politicians. A weather watch has been placed on some of the boys and any effort to "get funny" will be greeted by a sudden siege of intolerance and rebuke.

A surprising number of legislators yesterday showed keen interest in the conservation program that Mr. Arnall has planned. Among those talking game and fish freely were Charlie Thurmond, of Hall; W. L. Broome, of DeKalb; Floor Leader Adie Durden and Turner Smith, of Dougherty; Marion Ennis, of Baldwin; Dr. M. Thrash, of Coffee; John T. Dorsey and Sam J. Welsch, of

AWGA To Play At Capital City

Members of the Atlanta Women's Golf Association will attempt to carry on despite the ban on pleasure driving, Mrs. O. B. Keeler announced yesterday.

The association meets at noon today at the Capital City Country Club, and the club bus will be waiting to transport members from the street car line.

Cobb; Cecil Hartness, of Fannin, and others. Early action of the wildlife bill is forecast by members of both houses.

Kirchmeyer Respects Luttrell 'TOUGHEST I'VE MET,' HE SAYS

Roland Kirchmeyer is one of the more intelligent fellows in the wrestling game today. He is a college man and, in common sense, is constructed along the lines of Jim London, an old Atlanta favorite.

Kirchmeyer, who is happy to be appearing in the main event of a wrestling card that will benefit underprivileged families of Atlanta, sends word—

"I'm not going to try to say what will happen Friday night when I meet Cowboy Luttrell. But I will say this: I have a lot of respect for that son-of-a-gun. He's a routin', tootin' Texan and as an Oklahoman I know what that means. We've met before and I class him as the toughest opponent of my career."

Kirchmeyer is a product of Oklahoma A. and M., a former national A. A. U. champion and one of the more popular performers of the day. He is colorful, the proponent of the leg scissors and tough to beat.

This show, which is the beginning of a new series at the city auditorium, is being staged for the Ten Opportunities fund of The Constitution. Service men will be admitted at half price.

Several supporting matches are being arranged through Charley Rentrop. They will be worthy of the main match of two out of three falls featuring Cowboy Luttrell and Kirchmeyer.

IS THIS ON THE LEVEL?

Looks like the contractor slipped up on this seemingly sloping house—but did he? Only to your eyes, brother. The house is absolutely "on the square."

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Constitution Quiz

1. In what state is Camp Shelby?
2. In what continent is Gambia?
3. What is the capital of Chile?
4. What state is known as the Everglade State?
5. In what continent is the Rhone river?
6. Who wrote Oliver Twist?
7. What is the monetary unit of Switzerland?
8. What is the chemical symbol for chlorine?
9. Who created the character Uncle Remus?
10. How many units are there in a score?

(Answers Below.)

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- 45 EXPERIENCED hotel waiter, \$13 week, room, board, 75% Hunter St.
- 46 EXPERIENCED 2nd butcher, \$60, room, board, 75% Hunter St.

Help, Male and Female

- 47 LAUNDRY WORKERS FOR NIGHT CREW, WASH MEN, PRESSERS, HAND IRONERS, FLAT WORK MACHINE OPERATORS, CHECKERS.
- 48 APPLY EXCELLENCE LAUNDRY, 141 PIEDMONT.

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- 49 EXPERIENCED maid, cook, want work. References. MA. 5944.

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ROOM 207, CONNALLY BLDG.

98 ALABAMA STREET

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Answers to

Constitution Quiz

1. Mississippi.
2. Africa.
3. Santiago.
4. Florida.
5. Europe.
6. Kenneth Roberts.
7. Franc.
8. Cl.
9. Joel Chandler Harris.
10. 20.

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22-drawer 4x6 Kardex cabinets, 2

steel double door, 2 Label, T-20,

1 safe cabinet, double door, 2 Label,

steel safe and typewriter desks.

30 Flat-top and typewriter desks.

1 3x6 Walnut STEEL pedestal

typewriter desk.

3 Large wall, walnut, display cases,

sliding glass door, drawers at bottom.

2 Stacks, 5 each, sectional book cases,

glass door, 2 drawers at bottom.

1 4x6 and one 3x6-drawer Tariff File for

catalogued letters.

4 Mah. Oak and Green roll-top desks

5 24x36 Mahogany flat-top desks

35x46 Adjustable typewriter table.

4 Art Metal steel counter height, document

files, 15 drawers, 4x6x12.

Lot of Miscellaneous Office Chairs.

Lo. of Miscellaneous Office Chairs.

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CALIFORNIA, 600 N. W.

PAID, \$1.00 per Roll

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Wallpaper, Tileboard, Colours.

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\$25 - \$250

IS BEAUTIFUL Quality Coats. New and

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SEWING MACHINES

ELECTRIC CONSOLE, perfect condition,

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OFFICE FURNITURE—We have many

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FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

NEON SIGN READING "RESTAURANT"

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875-NOW

HAVE stock of new air compressors,

tanglers in sizes 1/2 to 2 in. P. Also

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330-340-350-360-370-380-390-400-410-

420-430-440-450-460-470-480-490-500-

510-520-530-540-550-560-570-580-590-

600-610-620-630-640-650-660-670-680-

690-700-710-720-730-740-750-760-770-

780-790-800-810-820-830-840-850-860-

870-880-890-900-910-920-930-940-950-

960-970-980-990-1000-1010-1020-1030-

1040-1050-1060-1070-1080-1090-1100-

1110-1120-1130-1140-1150-1160-1170-

1180-1190-1200-1210-1220-1230-1240-

1250-1260-1270-1280-1290-1300-1310-

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1390-1400-1410-1420-1430-1440-1450-

1460-1470-1480-1490-1500-1510-1520-

1530-1540-1550-1560-1570-1580-1590-

1600-1610-1620-1630-1640-1650-1660-

1670-1680-1690-1700-1710-1720-1730-

1740-1750-1760-1770-1780-1790-1800-

1810-1820-1830-1840-1850-1860-1870-

1880-1890-1900-1910-1920-1930-1940-

1950-1960-1970-1980-1990-2000-2010-

2020-2030-2040-2050-2060-2070-2080-

2090-2100-2110-2120-2130-2140-2150-

2160-2170-2180-2190-2200-2210-2220-

2230-2240-2250-2260-2270-2280-2290-

2300-2310-2320-2330-2340-2350-2360-

2370-2380-2390-2400-2410-2420-2430-

2440-2450-2460-2470-2480-2490-2500-

2510-2520-2530-2540-2550-2560-2570-

2580-2590-2600-2610-2620-2630-2640-

2650-2660-2670-2680-2690-2700-2710-

2720-2730-2740-2750-2760-2770-2780-

2790-2800-2810-2820-2830-2840-2850-

2860-2870-2880-2890-2900-2910-2920-

2930-2940-2950-2960-2970-2980-2990-

3000-3010-3020-3030-3040-3050-3060-

3070-3080-3090-3100-3110-3120-3130-

3140-3150-3160-3170-3180-3190-3200-

3210-3220-3230-3240-3250-3260-3270-

3280-3290-3300-3310-3320-3330-3340-

3350-3360-3370-3380-3390-3400-3410-

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3630-3640-3650-3660-3670-3680-3690-

3700-3710-3720-3730-3740-3750-3760-

3770-3780-3790-3800-3810-3820-3830-

3840-3850-

★ THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME ★



Special Court Is Appointed For AP Case

Action Requested by Attorney General Biddle To Hasten Hearing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Judge Learned Hand, senior judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, appointed a special three-judge court today to hear the government's civil anti-trust suit against the Associated Press.

Appointment of such a court was requested in a petition filed Saturday by Attorney General Francis Biddle, who asked that the action "be assigned for hearing at the earliest practical date and in every way expedited."

Judge Hand, who will preside at the hearing, named Circuit Judges Augustus N. Hand and Thomas W. Swan to sit with him. No date was set for the hearing.

The government's suit, filed in New York federal court August 28, asked that the Associated Press, non-profit co-operative news gathering organization, be compelled to open its membership rolls to any newspaper willing to pay its proportionate share of the cost of gathering news.

The (AP), in its answer, asserted that a free press requires that newspapers shall be free to collect and distribute news and that they shall be free to choose their associates in so doing.

War Labor Board Attacked by Ward

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The War Labor Board was charged yesterday by Montgomery Ward & Company, home mail order house, with sabotaging the process of collective bargaining.

Filed with the WLB, the statement was issued in connection with labor disputes between Ward and the CIO United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees Union at Denver, Detroit, and Jamaica, N. Y. A hearing on the dispute is set for January 14.

The statement said "the pre-determination by this union and other unions with which the company has recently met to 'go to the War Labor Board' is based upon a conviction that the War Labor Board will grant conditions more favorable than they could secure by free collective bargaining."

"The War Labor Board has thus completely subverted the process of collective bargaining as recognized and guaranteed by the national labor relations act."

Private Heymann Gets Naturalization Papers

Private Siegfried Fred Heymann, 26, German-born soldier in the American Army, received his certificate of naturalization in federal court yesterday.

Private Heymann, attached to a signal corps unit at Georgia Tech, took the oath of citizenship before Judge E. Marvin Underwood. He has been in this country since 1936.

'Bugs' Baer Says:

I see the New Deal fish is floating belly-up. But there isn't a chance of the new congress getting our bait back.

But I sure am thankful that we are finished with the boondoggling Abrahams. Among my souvenirs from the PWA are instructions on how to fold a beach chair.

They tell me this victory congress will call a spade a shovel without leaning on the handle.

I don't expect complete harmony nor complete disagreement between the White House and the capital. But I do expect Pennsylvania avenue to resume the dignity of a boulevard again. It has been a bowling alley for ten years.

Court Orders Czar Petrillo To Explain Ban

Musician Asked To Show Why Injunction Should Not Be Issued.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Federal Judge John P. Barnes today ordered James C. Petrillo to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be issued restraining him and his musicians' union from further enforcement of their ban on making records for public purposes.

President Petrillo and eight other officers of the American Federation of Musicians (AFL) were asked to appear in court here January 18.

Judge Barnes dismissed the government's original petition for an injunction against Petrillo and the others last October 12 on grounds that the matter essentially was a labor dispute.

But last December 24 the government filed an amended petition designed to circumvent an adverse ruling on the labor angle. The revised suit charged that the defendants conspired to put out of business independent radio stations located in areas where union musicians were not available and where no labor disputes existed.

Tank Mechanics Taught Course in 9 Weeks Now

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Using the assembly line technique of the nation's motorcar industry, the armored force school at Fort Knox, Ky., is producing trained tank mechanics in nine weeks instead of the nine months formerly required, according to Brigadier General Stephen G. Henry, the school's commandant.

General Henry, addressing a session of the Society of Automotive Engineers war engineering production meeting, said that soldiers entering the school after three months of basic training are fitted into a mass production system of education. Training is by conference, demonstration and practical work, with every available visual aid, including motion pictures, applied to the job of teaching.

Ringling Show to Go On; Two Norths on Leave

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Robert Ringling, senior vice president of Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus, said today that the "show will be here in the spring, bigger and better than ever."

His statement came a few hours after John Ringling North, president, announced that he and Henry Ringling North, a vice president, had taken leaves of absence with full pay. North would not amplify his statement.

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLLEN.



"That advertised soap will make a woman fresh and dainty, but so will plain old laundry soap if she uses it often enough."

JUST NUTS



DICK TRACY

ORPHAN ANNIE

MON MULLINS

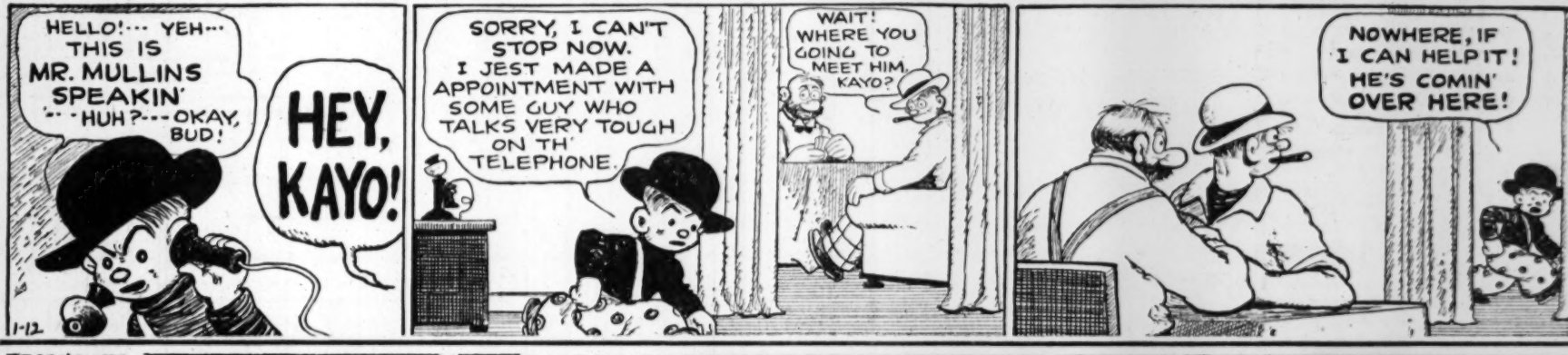
SMILIN' JACK

TERRY

SUPERMAN

LANE

TARZAN



Reg. 17c a Can! **RED HEART**

Dehydrated DOG FOOD

A, B, C... Balanced Diet for Your Pet! **13c**

Give your pet the proper diet for his health and good looks! Try Red Heart... for value and savings.

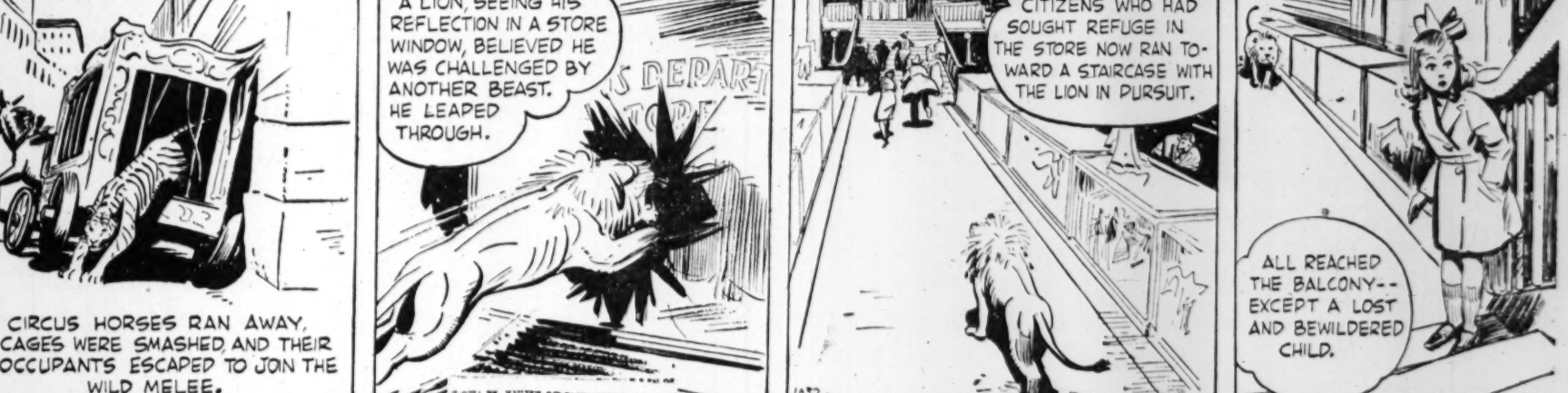
Limit, 6 to a Customer

Reg. 10c! **GOLD-BANDED TUMBLERS**

12 for 79c

You save 41c on this amazing home value! Clear, sparkling glass, heavily gold-banded... for many needs!

Limit, 12 Glasses to a Customer



THE WOMAN AMBULANCE DRIVER

I WROTE MY BROTHER BILL TODAY HOW YOU'VE CHANGED FROM THE SCRAWNY, RUN-DOWN GAL WE USED TO KNOW. WOULDN'T HE BE A SURPRISED GUY TO SEE HOW I'VE BEEN GOING AFTER MY 'VITAMIN B COMPLEX DEFICIENCY'?

ANOTHER WAY OF SAYING I WASN'T GETTING ENOUGH OF THOSE AMAZING VITAMINS FOUND SO PLENTIFULLY IN YEAST. LACK OF THEM KEEPS MILLIONS FROM FEELING UP TO SCRATCH. SO I STARTED DRINKING 2 CUPS OF FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST EVERY DAY.

YOU HEARD ME! DRINKING FLEISCHMANN'S IN NICE, COOL TOMATO JUICE—THERE'S A REAL VITAMIN COCKTAIL! CONTAINS EVERY VITAMIN KNOWN TO BE NEEDED FOR HUMAN NUTRITION. BUT YOU'VE GOT TO TAKE IT A WEEK OR LONGER. MANY SEE RESULTS IN JUST SEVEN DAYS!

LOOK! GET YOURSELF A WEEK'S SUPPLY OF FLEISCHMANN'S—14 CUPS. IT KEEPS PERFECTLY IN THE REFRIGERATOR. BUT DON'T JUST DROP A CUP IN TOMATO JUICE. MASH IT IN A DRY GLASS WITH A FORK, ADD A LITTLE JUICE, STIR TILL BLENDED. THEN FILL UP THE GLASS AND DRINK. IT'S WONDERFUL!

If you bake at home, use Fleischmann's Yeast with the yellow label. It is the only yeast containing Vitamins B Complex and added amounts of Vitamins A and D.

BY BUD HILL